

## ICRC confirms prisoners held back

GENEVA (R) — Several detainees on the list of prisoners exchanged for six Israeli soldiers last month have been held back from the swap, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said Tuesday. An ICRC statement said one Palestinian, Ziad Abu 'Ein, was among several unreleased prisoners from the list of over 4,400. But a spokesman would not say how many prisoners had been held back. Palestinian sources put the figure at 37. It said Mr. Abu 'Ein was registered by Red Cross delegates at Tel Aviv airport, along with others being freed, before leaving for Algiers. "However, at the last minute he was taken by the Israeli authorities from a bus driving him and other prisoners to a waiting aircraft," the ICRC said. Mr. Abu 'Ein had since been visited by the ICRC in an Israeli prison. "This is not an isolated case," it added.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورديان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

## U.S., Portugal renew Azores deal

LISBON (R) — The United States and Portugal exchanged notes Tuesday renewing for seven years American rights to use the strategic Lajes air base in the mid-Atlantic Azores. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, 63, told reporters before signing the \$1.32 billion agreement with Portuguese Foreign Minister Jaime Gama that he was delighted by the "most successful conclusion" of long negotiations during his visit. The signing ceremony took place in the office of Prime Minister Mario Soares after a luncheon for Mr. Shultz before he flew back to Washington at the end of a five-nation tour. He told Mr. Gama that the Lajes base was of great value to the United States, Portugal, and the "free world." U.S. officials said the Azores were the key to NATO reinforcement, anti-submarine warfare, and other operations such as air-sea rescue.

Volume 8 Number 2439

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 14, 1983 — RABIA AL AWWAL 9, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## King denounces Kuwait blasts

AMMAN (J.T.) — Upon directives from His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Tuesday made a telephone call to the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, asking about the circumstances and specifics of a series of bomb blasts in Kuwait Monday, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Prince Hassan conveyed to Sheikh Jaber the King's denunciation of the terrorist acts and condolences for the victims' families, and wished to injured speedy recovery, Petra said. Sheikh Jaber asked Prince Hassan to convey his gratitude and appreciation for the King's goodwill gesture, and expressed Kuwait's genuine desire for co-operation with Jordan in tracing the criminal acts and combating similar ones in defence of the region's stability, the agency added.

## Sheikh Hamad visits air base

AMMAN (J.T.) — Bahraini Crown Prince Sheikh Hamad Ibn Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifeh, commander-in-chief of the Bahraini armed forces, Tuesday visited the Martyr Muwaffaq Al Salti airbase and was briefed on the establishment and duties of the base, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Sheikh Hamad also visited the Shomari Wild Life Reserve in Azraq, and toured some of its sections, Petra said. He was accompanied on the tour by Royal Jordanian Air Force Commander Brigadier Ehsan Shurudum.

## Rumsfeld in UAE

ABU DHABI (R) — United States Middle East envoy Donald Rumsfeld had talks Tuesday with United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan. The official Emirates News Agency said Sheikh Zayed urged Washington to pursue a balanced and unbiased policy in the Middle East and to intensify its efforts to achieve peace and stability in the region.

## Israel arrests Arabs for alleged attacks

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli security forces have arrested 15 Israeli Arabs accused of involvement in sabotaging water lines in northern Israel and stoning Jewish settlers in the Galilee, officials said Tuesday. A number of other Israeli Arabs were rounded up in recent months for allegedly destroying property belonging to Jews, but officials declined to say whether they were still being held or had been released after questioning.

## Health services better, says Malhas

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas has said that the introduction of proper water purification and health awareness in Jordan has helped improve the health services in the country. In an interview with the Jordan Times last week Dr. Malhas said that Jordan suffers from the presence of rabid animals but not rabies itself. The health minister also stressed the importance of health education which he said is an ongoing process in Jordan but "there is need to expand it particularly where diseases can be prevented."

Full text of the interview on page 5.

## U.S. calls on Israel to allow safe evacuation Israeli gunboats bombard Tripoli

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (Agencies) — Israeli gunboats Tuesday bombarded Palestinian positions along the north Lebanese coast as the United States called on Israel to permit the safe evacuation of Yasser Arafat and his forces from Lebanon.

Ahmad Abdut Rahman, spokesman for Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Arafat, said three Israeli gunboats bombarded PLO positions held by Arafat loyalists in the beach area and the port on the northern approaches to Tripoli.

He said the guerrillas returned fire from coastal artillery positions.

The state-run Beirut Radio quoted its Tripoli correspondent as saying the Israeli naval attack began at 3.15 p.m. (1315 GMT) and struck Palestinian positions in the port as well as targets just south of Tripoli.

Mr. Abdut Rahman told Reuters by telephone from his office in central Tripoli that the shelling was intense during the first half hour but said shells were later falling at the rate of one a minute.

The Palestinian news agency Wafa issued a communique saying Mr. Arafat's gunners scored a direct hit on an Israeli ship, setting it on fire. It said the attacking ships withdrew farther out to sea after coming under artillery fire.

An Israeli military spokesman in Tel Aviv confirmed the attacks and said the ships came under artillery fire but suffered no hits.

Israel has condemned the Uni-

ted Nations for allowing Greek ships to evacuate Mr. Arafat's forces under the U.N. flag.

But U.S. State Department spokesman Alan Romberg Monday repeated U.S. support for the evacuation arrangement, saying it would spare Tripoli from further bloodshed.

Mr. Romberg said the arrangement was also consistent with the U.S. objective of getting all Palestinian, Israeli and Syrian forces out of Lebanon.

The attack Israeli on Tuesday came amid continued preparations for departure of the PLO chairman and his loyalist fighters from the besieged port city, where Mr. Arafat's men have been battling Palestinian dissidents backed by Syria.

Mr. Arafat's aides said Tuesday, all the safeguards necessary for their departure had been assured and they were now awaiting a response to a Greek request for specific guarantees from the four nations of the multinational force in Beirut.

Syria has turned down a request by Mr. Arafat to allow him and the fighters to leave Tripoli through its territory. Palestinian sources said. The request was conveyed to the Damascus government by the

director of the PLO office in Saudi Arabia, Rafik Al Natche, the sources said.

Mr. Abdut Rahman told reporters the guerrillas would be going to Algeria via Tunis. Mr. Arafat's permanent headquarters.

In Washington, the White House Tuesday called on Israel to permit the safe evacuation of Mr. Arafat and his forces from Lebanon.

Spokesman Larry Speakes said the planned withdrawal under the United Nations flag of Mr. Arafat's troops from Tripoli "is consistent with our long-standing policy of seeking a withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon."

Mr. Speakes said the U.S. position had been made clear privately in recent days to the Israeli government, which has refused to say publicly whether its gunboats will allow Mr. Arafat to leave.

"We think arrangements should be worked out for them to leave unhampered," Mr. Speakes said.

Meanwhile Israeli Vice-Premier David Levy was quoted Tuesday as saying Israel has no intention of attacking Mr. Arafat and his men if they leave Tripoli by sea.

"It is inconceivable that Israel agrees to the departure from Tripoli of those who resort to blind terrorism and who boast about it," Mr. Levy told the French daily Le Monde in an interview.

"But one must not conclude from this that Israel will attack. My country has not the slightest intention of doing so," he was quoted as saying during a visit to Geneva Monday.

## 3 Israelis wounded in S. Lebanon ambush

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Three Israeli soldiers were wounded in southern Lebanon Tuesday by a roadside bomb that exploded as they were passing in a vehicle, witnesses said.

The bomb went off at the southern entrance to Sidon, destroying the vehicle and damaging nearby buildings.

Israeli forces closed the road, brought in helicopters and began searching the area.

Earlier Tuesday, a hand grenade was thrown in the centre of Sidon but failed to explode. Israeli troops briefly detained scores of passers-by for questioning.

Two Israeli soldiers were wounded in southern Lebanon Tuesday by the roadside bomb, an Israeli army spokesman said in Tel Aviv.

Roadside charges have become a frequent weapon of groups opposed to Israel's 18-month-long occupation of south Lebanon. Some 34 Israeli soldiers have been killed and many more wounded in ambush attacks this year.

Anti-Israeli forces in southern Lebanon have grown increasingly daring in their attacks on the occupation forces. The Israelis have responded by arresting large numbers of Shi'ite Muslims, who make up the vast majority of southerners.

## Gemayel to ask Britain to retain role in MNF

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel left for London Tuesday to seek assurances that Britain's 110-man contingent to the Beirut multinational force will not be withdrawn before the Lebanese army is ready to take over.

He will also discuss with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher his efforts to reconcile Lebanon's warring factions and achieve the withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon.

The United States, France, Italy and Britain, the four nations of the Multi-National Force (MNF), have urged Mr. Gemayel to speed up efforts to achieve reconciliation.

The Italian and British governments have been under particular pressure to withdraw their contingents because of fears they could be dragged into a U.S.-Syrian conflict over Lebanon.

Italy is debating whether to reduce the size of its contingent and has said its commitment to the force depends on Mr. Gemayel's success in achieving reconciliation.

Mrs. Thatcher last week ruled out a unilateral British pull-out.

At a cabinet meeting Tuesday, Mr. Gemayel again rejected an offer by Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan to step down so that his cabinet of technocrats can be replaced by a national unity government including Lebanon's rival factions.

Mr. Gemayel, who has held broad consultations on national

reconciliation since returning from recent talks in Washington, considered conditions were not yet ripe for a change of government, an official statement said.

Mr. Gemayel's two-day London visit follows his talks in Washington, Rome, Paris and Riyadh after a national reconciliation conference in Geneva last month.

The conference gave him a mandate to seek an acceptable formula for ridding Lebanon of occupying foreign forces, to replace the May 17 accord with Israel.

Ex-President Suleiman Franjeh Tuesday said Mr. Gemayel had given assurances at Geneva that the accord would be frozen and a new government would not be formed until its abrogation.

Mr. Gemayel stressed at a press conference Monday the progress his government had made in rebuilding the Lebanese army and his efforts to implement "a type of broad-based government as soon as possible."

He added: "I hope I shall be able to convince Mrs. Thatcher the British presence is important to us. Not only for us but also for the whole region because Lebanon is a starting point for peace in the area and also a starting point for new turmoil."

Mr. Gemayel told the news conference that Lebanon hoped to buy British planes to supplement its ageing Hawker hunter fighter-bombers.

## U.S. ships open fire on Syrian positions in Lebanon

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian troops in Lebanon came under U.S. naval bombardment Tuesday as Syrian anti-aircraft batteries fired at American warplanes, a Syrian military spokesman said here.

The spokesman, quoted by the official news agency SANA, said Syrian positions were fired on by American naval vessels lying off the port of Jounieh, just north of Beirut.

The warships pounded Syrian positions for 15 minutes, he said. The spokesman said a military vehicle was damaged, but made no mention of casualties.

At the same time, two American F-14 warplanes flying over Syrian positions in the Metn area inland were repulsed by anti-aircraft fire, the spokesman said.

In Beirut, a U.S. embassy spokesman said earlier that American warships had opened fire on anti-aircraft positions in the mountains east Beirut after U.S. reconnaissance aircraft were fired on.

Syrian and U.S. forces last clashed on Dec. 4 when Syria shot down two American F-14 jets on a bombing mission against Syrian positions in Lebanon.

One American pilot was killed and another was captured, Syria says he will be freed when all U.S. forces leave Lebanon.

The military spokesman accused the U.S. of starting Tuesday's clash.

"At 1507 Syrian and Lebanese time (1307 GMT) two U.S. F-14s flew over our troops in the Metn district. Our defences fired on them and forced them to turn back towards the sea," he said.

"This flight was pre-planned, because at the same time, two American warships west of Jounieh fired on a number of our positions for 15 minutes," he said.

"In this attack, one military vehicle was damaged," he added.

## Syrians stage protest against U.S., Israel

DAMASCUS (R) — Thousands of Syrians joined a government-sponsored rally against the United States and Israel Tuesday, but the authorities barred the marchers from the U.S. and French embassies.

Syrian security men armed with assault rifles closed roads leading to the two embassies. No cars were allowed into the area and the marchers were kept to routes away from the missions.

The U.S. and French embassies in Kuwait were among half a dozen targets of car bombs Monday.

The march ended with a rally under leaden skies and steady drizzle in a central city square. Syria's official news agency SANA said 100,000 people marched, but correspondents at the scene put the number at less than that.

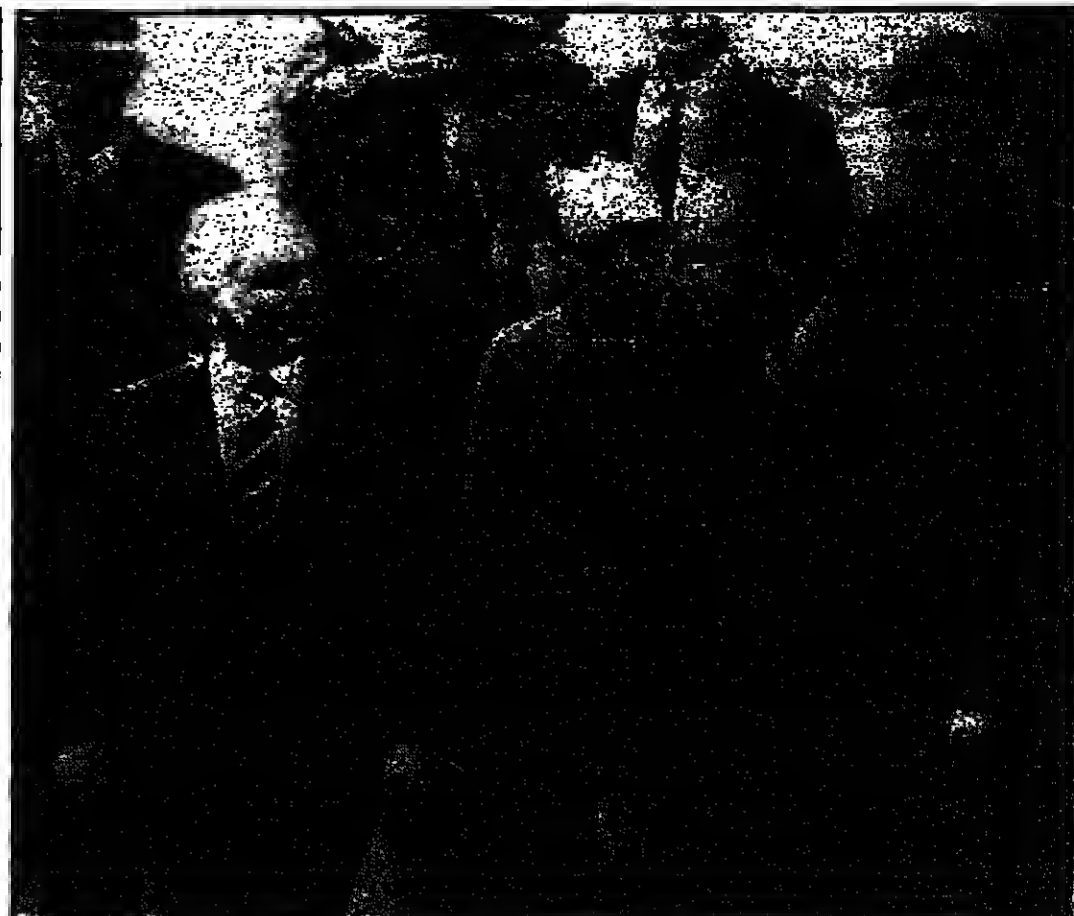
## Evren okays Ozal cabinet

ANKARA (R) — Turgut Ozal, leader of the Conservative Motherland Party, formally became Turkey's first elected prime minister since the 1980 military coup when President Kenan Evren ratified his cabinet list Tuesday.

Mr. Ozal, 56, a former minister in charge of the economy, met Gen. Evren at the presidential palace Tuesday morning then went to the Prime Ministry to take over from retired Admiral Bulend Uslu, appointed premier shortly after the 1980 military takeover.

A week ago Gen. Evren, who as armed forces chief led the coup, asked Mr. Ozal, winner of last month's general elections, to form the new government. He ratified Mr. Ozal's choice of ministers Tuesday, one day after the list was delivered to him. Past presidents have usually ratified the cabinet list immediately.

Explaining the one-day delay, Gen. Evren told reporters he had used his constitutional right to examine the list.



His Majesty King Hussein is being greeted by French Defence Minister Charles Hernu (right), upon his arrival in Paris on Monday (A.P. wirephoto)

## Hussein hopes for joint peace efforts with Arafat

PARIS (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein said Tuesday he hoped to work together with Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat for peace in the Middle East.

He told reporters the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman, who is besieged by Syrian-backed rebels in the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli, was always welcome in Jordan.

"We hope and pray that he, all the legitimate Palestinian leadership, will derive its stance from the constituency it represents, the people of Palestine... wherever they are," King Hussein said after talks with French President Francois Mitterrand.

"If that is the case, I am sure our

joint efforts will lead to success and maybe will establish an ideal relationship, a vision of the future, that might effect events in a positive manner."

The King, speaking to JTV reporter Adel Malek after meeting the French president, praised France's commitment to peace in the Middle East and President Mitterrand's broad vision on international and regional issues.

King Hussein, accompanied by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, arrived in the French capital Monday.

The King is expected to address the European Parliament in Strasbourg on Thursday.

Palestinian sources said King Hussein discussed the possibility of a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation as a way of resolving the Middle East conflict at a private meeting with Khaled Al Hassan, an Executive Committee member of Mr. Arafat's Fateh organisation.

The sources said they expected Mr. Arafat to leave Tripoli in the next few days on board Greek ships which they understood were being sent to the area in the next 24 hours.

The PLO leader would then visit Palestinian forces in North Africa and Yemen before going to Amman for talks with King Hussein, they said.

## Iraq blames Iran for Kuwait bombings, threatens retaliation

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Iraq Tuesday accused Iran of being behind a wave of bombings in Kuwait Monday and said it would launch military attacks on Iranian targets in retaliation.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA), received here, quoted a military spokesman as saying the bombs, which killed at least six people and injured over 60, were "the latest crime [Iran] has committed... in its aggression against Iraqi civilian targets and border towns."

"Iraq will choose selected Iranian targets and hit them by military means in retaliation for its cowardly crime against Kuwait yesterday," INA quoted the military spokesman as saying.

The shadowy "Islamic Jihad" (holy war), said it had carried out the attacks. A group of that name had also claimed responsibility for devastating attacks on the U.S. embassy and American and

Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying: "These attacks have no connection whatsoever with the Islamic republic of Iran, and attributing them to Iran is part and parcel of a comprehensive plot by the USA and its agents against the Islamic revolution."

Parliament condemns attack

The Kuwaiti parliament Tuesday condemned as criminal the wave of bomb blasts in Kuwait that have sent shock waves through the Arab Gulf states.

At least four people died and over 60 were injured in the attacks on targets which included the U.S. and French embassies, a Kuwaiti government office, Kuwait airport and a major industrial complex.

The shadowy "Islamic Jihad" (holy war), said it had carried out the attacks. A group of that name had also claimed responsibility for devastating attacks on the U.S. embassy and American and

French military units in Beirut this year in which a total of more than 360 people died.

Gulf leaders quickly countered by telephone and voiced support for Kuwait.

Attacker reportedly dead

The driver of the booby-trapped truck that shattered an area of the embassy compound was killed in the blast, Kuwait City Governor Sheikh Salem Sabah Al Nassar said.

Earlier reports by the Kuwait News Agency KUNA said the driver had survived and been taken to hospital.

Sheikh Salem told reporters the government did not know the driver's nationality, but said that people detained after the attacks were still being questioned.

U.S. says it cannot prevent suicide attacks; Kuwait bombings bring insecurity to Gulf, page 2

## U.S. links blasts to Gulf war

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The multiple bomb attacks in Kuwait Monday were apparently set off by extremists as a warning to Gulf states not to back Iraq in its three-year-old war with Iran, Reagan administration officials said Tuesday.

Although the U.S. embassy was among targets hit in the bombings, officials expressed doubts of a direct link with the attack which killed 24 U.S. military personnel at a Marine headquarters outside Beirut almost two months ago.

Instead, White House analysts stressed Iran's alleged goal of destabilising Gulf states and threatening their oil supplies because of sympathy for Iraq.

The officials said Arab states such as Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman and Abu Dhabi could be next in line of fire if Muslim fundamentalists tried to spread Iran's

extremism through the Gulf and to block support for Iraq.

A Muslim extremist group called the "Islamic Jihad" (holy war) has said it carried out the Kuwait attacks and Gulf states earlier Tuesday issued a statement condemning the violence.

A group with the same name claimed responsibility for the attacks on the U.S. embassy in Beirut last April and on American and French military units in Lebanon last Oct. 23.

"We cannot remain neutral"

U.S. Vice-President George Bush said Monday that it is "pretty hard" for the United States to remain neutral in the Iran-Iraq war because of "evidence" that Iran played a part in the Beirut attacks.

Mr. Bush said that the "fan-

aticism of Iran was behind" the explosion that killed the 240 Americans. He said that "Iran was behind the deaths... through financing and planning with some of the terrorist groups in Lebanon."

The vice president's remarks were made in a question-and-answer session following a speech he made to the American Jewish Committee in Washington.

U.S. officials said the bombing at the French embassy in Kuwait was possibly sparked by France's agreement to supply Iraq with Super Etendard fighter-bombers. Iran had threatened to close the vital Gulf oil route if France sent the planes.

A determined effort to destabilise the Gulf states and impede oil supplies could pose a serious threat to U.S. and allied strategic and economic interests in the Middle East.

## INSIDE

- U.N. urged to condemn U.S.-Israeli pact, page 2
- NCC members warn against social inequality, page 3
- Soviet Union reappears in the Mideast arena, page 4
- 24 athletes to represent Jordan in Olympics, page 6
- Dollar's advance slows down, page 7
- U.S. printers cancel national strike, page 8

سكتا من الحاصل



## MIDDLE EAST

### U.N. urged to condemn pact by U.S., Israel

**UNITED NATIONS (R)** — A proposal was circulated that the U.N. General Assembly strongly condemn the agreements reached between President Reagan and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

The text of a working paper, the customary preliminary to a formal draft resolution, would have the 158-nation body urge the United States to "reconsider its position on the memorandum of understanding with Israel of Nov. 30 1981 and the recent accords."

The preamble referred to alarm over the agreements, made during Mr. Shamir's recent Washington visit, and to deep concern over "the strengthening and widening of the agreements on strategic co-operation" between the two nations.

The assembly would be asked to express "its grave concern that these agreements threaten the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of states in and in the vicinity of the region."

Following private consultations led by the "rejectionist" states a formal draft resolution was expected to be tabled later this week.

In the meantime, the assembly continued general debate on the Middle East situation Monday, with more delegates criticising

Israeli policy. Speaking for the European Community states, Dimitrios Manolatos of Greece said they were conscious of the importance that the problem of Palestine held for future Middle East peace.

The community was committed to Israel's right to live in peace and security, but there could be no stability unless the legitimate rights of the Palestinians were recognised, he said.

Self-determination for them, with all that implied, was an essential element of any settlement. Mr. Manolatos said. But he stopped short of calling for a Palestinian state.

Negotiations would have to embrace all the parties concerned and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) must be associated with the effort, he said.

Israel and the U.S. have refused to deal with the guerrilla group, which the U.N. recognises as the authentic representative of the Palestinians.

### 'Peacekeepers have joined reprisal game'

By Michael Berlin

**UNITED NATIONS** — Brian Urquhart, who helped to invent U.N. peace-keeping and is now its foremost practitioner, says the present Multinational Force has lost its capacity to help bring peace to Lebanon.

This has happened, he said, because of "drifting into the reprisal game" the force of U.S., French, Italian and British troops has become a hybrid and no longer has a sense of its mission.

"I think the moment you get into the reprisal game you're lost — it's the beginning of the end," says Mr. Urquhart, a 64-year-old Briton who was the second person hired to work for the U.N. in 1945. — Washington Post.

### Mubarak rules out referendum

**NEW YORK (Agencies)** — President Hosni Mubarak has said that he would not hold a national referendum on whether Egypt should return its ambassador to Israel, the New York Times reported from Cairo Monday.

Al Ahram, the semi-official daily, quoted Mr. Mubarak in Monday's issue as saying he would ask the Egyptian people whether the ambassador should return to Tel Aviv after Israeli forces withdrew from Lebanon.

### U.S. says it cannot prevent suicide attacks

**WASHINGTON (R)** — The U.S. State Department says it cannot prevent embassy bombings like Monday's truck bomb attack on the American embassy in Kuwait which killed four people.

State Department spokesman Alan Romberg acknowledged no way had been found to stop such embassy bombings but said "we can take measures to try to minimise the risks."

Mr. Romberg refused to say whether officials expected further U.S. embassy bombings attempts or to specify what security measures had been taken at the Kuwait embassy following bomb threats received before Monday's attack.

Mr. Romberg said U.S. Marines and Kuwait national guardsmen guarding the embassy gate probably did not have time to shoot at the truck because "my under-

standing is that it careened around a corner and smashed through the gate."

He said one wall of a large annex building collapsed and four non-American employees were killed. At least 37 people were injured.

U.S. officials could not confirm press reports that a group calling itself "Islamic Jihad" (Islamic holy war) had taken responsibility for the bombings.

"We have been concerned for many months about terrorist threats and the possibility of terrorist attack, and we will continue to take measures which we feel are appropriate," Mr. Romberg said.

But he said "there are obviously limits to what you can do and still provide the services and perform the functions that an embassy is supposed to provide and perform."

### Greek tanker capsizes

**DOHA (R)** — A fire which raged for four days in the Gulf on a fully-laden Greek oil tanker, the Pericles, was extinguished by sea-water after the ship capsized Monday night, a senior port official said Tuesday.

Doha's harbour master, Galoum Gankker, told Reuters: "The fire died down completely at 1830 GMT yesterday (Monday) and the tanker is now resting upside down on the seabed with only 30 feet

nine metres of it above water."

Fire broke out in the engine room and living quarters of the 38,915 gross ton tanker on Friday after it had sailed from Umm Said port, 40 kilometres south of the Qatari capital of Doha, laden with 46,000 tons of crude oil.

Mr. Gankker said seawater put out the fire as the ship turned over. Salvage teams would try to recover oil trapped inside the holds of the tanker.

### Gulf attacks bring insecurity

**KUWAIT (R)** — A chain of bomb attacks in Kuwait against targets that included the American and French embassies and Kuwait airport has brought new uncertainty to the Gulf.

The region's leaders, already worried about security following the revolution in Iran and the Iran-Iraq war, consulted each other urgently by telephone after six bombs exploded within 90 minutes killing at least four people and injuring more than 60 Monday.

Saudi Arabia, Gulf's strongest power, said the attacks were designed to undermine the region's security and called on Arab and Muslim countries to cooperate more closely for their protection.

A statement issued after a cabinet meeting presided over by King Fahd said the bombings in Kuwait were also aimed at taking away control of Arab oil resources.

The biggest blast was at the U.S. embassy on the Gulf sea front. There were no Americans

among the dead, Kuwaiti officials and diplomats said one of those killed was a Syrian employee of the embassy. Another was a Palestinian security guard.

The driver of the truck was said to have survived but no details of his identity or nationality were revealed by officials.

U.S. diplomats said the casualty toll could have been higher had the truck driver not veered left after crashing through the gate. He exploded his vehicle against the administration building and some garages.

He may have mistaken the three-storey administration building for the main block containing the chancery, consular section and information office to the right of the gate, they said.

A Kuwaiti government spokesman said an Egyptian worker was killed in a blast below the control tower at the international airport.

The statement issued by the Saudi Arabian government and

broadcast by Saudi television which can be seen throughout the Gulf was unusually strong.

"These plots, aimed at shaking security and controlling our riches, will only be foiled through more cooperation and collaboration among Muslims and Arabs," it said.

Saudi Arabia has been pressing its Arab Gulf neighbours for a mutual security pact but they have failed to reach agreement.

Kuwait was reported to have blocked proposals under which each country's forces would be allowed to enter neighbouring countries in pursuit of criminals.

Kuwait has a cosmopolitan Arab population. Native Kuwaitis make up only 43 per cent of the population.

Palestinians make up nearly a quarter of the inhabitants.

Although a shadowy group called Islamic Jihad (holy war) claimed responsibility in Beirut there was no firm indication as to who was behind the attacks.

### ICRC prepares to evacuate Deir Al Qamar

**BEIRUT (R)** — The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is preparing to evacuate about 20,000 Christian civilians from the besieged Lebanese mountain town of Deir Al Qamar, possibly within two days.

ICRC spokesman Serge Caccia said the organisation had booked 15 buses to take the civilians to Beirut as part of a plan to lift the

three-month-old siege of the town by Druze militiamen.

Right-wing Christian sources said the evacuation would begin by Thursday, though some details were still in dispute.

The civilians are mostly from villages and town overrun by the Druze in last September's mountain war with the right-wing "Lebanese Forces."

They took refuge in Deir Al Qamar, a mainly Christian town, 22 kilometres south of Beirut, after the defeat of the rightist militiamen. The ICRC has kept them alive with convoys of foodstuffs.

The mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party offered to raise the siege nine days ago to let the Christians spend Christmas and the New Year with their families.

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

**Friday and Sunday**  
Buffet Lunches  
Al Yarmouk Restaurant  
For reservation  
Please call:  
665121-8  
Amman

**HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL**  
**FRESH FISH**  
Daily at the Crown Restaurant  
Amman's Finest Restaurant  
Sun. Res. Call  
413615

**LAYALY ZAMAN**  
EGYPTIAN FOLKLORE GROUP  
Belly Dancing  
Daily business Luncheon Buffet at  
**AL MADAF**  
RES. 660000/15  
فندق ريجنسي بالاس  
The Regency Palace Hotel

**AMMAN Marriott HOTEL**  
**ماریوت**  
Merry Christmas & Happy New Year  
DINE AND BE ENTERTAINED AT THE  
**AL WALIMA REST.**  
GOURMET MENU SUPPORTED BY OUR  
ALA CARTE MENU  
P.O. Box 328233 Amman Jordan Tel: 660100 Tlx: 21145 MARJO JO

**THE LOUNGE BAR**  
at the ideal place to meet with friends and enjoy a drink of beer or your choice of cocktails.  
HAPPY HOUR  
Daily 5-9 p.m.

**BLUE ROOM RESTAURANT**  
Lunch and Dinner  
Reservations  
Tel. 665100

**CHINESE Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO**  
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman  
Opp. Akilah Hospital  
Try our specialties  
Peking Duck and Flaming Pot  
also Traditional Chinese dishes  
Open daily  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - midnight  
Tel. 41093

**CHINA RESTAURANT**  
ABOVE HOMAN SUPERMARKET  
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba  
Take-away service available  
Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30 - 11:00  
**AQABA, Tel. 4415**

**SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM**  
★ Living rooms  
★ Dining rooms  
★ Bedroom sets  
★ Wall units  
★ Lighting fixtures  
★ Club 8 for children  
★ Modern Danish design  
★ Feather upholstery  
★ Danish-Pack Homes  
★ Tax-free, if applicable  
Tel. 663890 Civil defence street  
The youthful style with an eye to the future

**IN SABASTIA RESTAURANT**  
KOREAN JAPANESE CHINESE EUROPEAN FOOD  
One of the best hotels in Amman  
**THE AMBASSADOR**  
Tel. 665161 62 63 Ext. 93

Join the Inn Crowd at ...  
Nightly 7 p.m. to Midnight  
**Réginas Disco**  
with D.J. Extraordinaire  
**Chris Burnett**  
Join the Inn Crowd at ...  
Live music & Show at  
**THE HOLIDAY INN®**  
**THE RANCH**  
The Ambassador Night Club  
call 663100 for reservations

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
Airconditioned  
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan  
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School  
Open daily  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight  
Tel. 38968

**SHAKHSHIR Rent A Car**  
Mercedes & Datsun Middle East Hotel  
Tel: 668958  
667159 667160 ext. 124  
P.O. Box 9122  
Amman, Jordan

**The MasterCard Credit Card. Now in Jordan**  
Welcome at the best hotels, restaurants, airlines, car rental companies, travel agencies and select stores in Jordan and the Middle East.  
**MasterCard**  
Use it with utmost confidence

We Offer The Ultimate in Service  
We now have our Buffet in the Rooftop Restaurant every Friday and Sunday  
Enjoy the view of Amman in warm surroundings and have an excellent selection of hot and cold continental and oriental dishes.  
**Hala Inn**  
Tel. 44942 Near Khalidi Hospital

**THE AMBASSADOR NIGHT CLUB**  
call 663100 for reservations

To advertise in this section  
Phone 666320

To advertise in this section  
Phone 666320

To advertise in this section  
Phone 666320

**CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE**  
Specialists in local & international removals  
\* shipping & forwarding (car, land, sea)  
\* storage \* packing \* crating \* clearing  
\* door-to-door service  
CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.  
Amman, Jabal Hussein - First Circle  
Tel. 664090 - Tlx 22205 BESMCO JO  
Aqaba: Tel. 5778

Aqaba, a holiday resort paradise on the Red Sea.  
Stay with us and enjoy our traditional warmth and hospitality combined with excellent service.  
Try out our superb RESTAURANT or join in on one of our nightly POOLSIDE BARBECUES.  
The perfect holiday at the  
**AQABA TOURIST HOUSE HOTEL.**  
For reservations call us anytime on (032) 5165.

**MIRAMAR HOTEL Aqaba**  
Room rates:  
Single JD 8-  
Double JD 11-  
Triple JD 14-  
Family apartment JD 20-  
Continental breakfast included  
Special rates for monthly residents and groups.  
Please call tel: 4330 - 4341 - Aqaba  
Telex: 62275

To advertise in this section  
Phone 666320



## Airline approves budget

AMMAN (J.T.) — The board of directors of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, has approved Alia's corporate budget for 1984. Total turnover will be in the order of JD 148.5 million, an increase of 15.3 per cent over 1983, according to Alia's weekly newsletter Alia News.

Loan servicing will amount to around JD 29 million, representing interest and principal

due for 1984. Salaries and staff benefits will reach JD 25.4 million, or about 17.1 per cent of the total expenses, Alia News said. Meanwhile, Alia's board met Sunday Dec. 4 to deliberate on the type of new aircraft to be acquired over the next three years. An announcement on this subject will be made by Alia president, Mr. Ghandour Thursday.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Aqaba-Baghdad cargo fees fixed

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat has fixed the fees for the transportation of cargo from the port of Aqaba to the Iraqi capital Baghdad at JD 11 per tonne as of the beginning of the current month. Iraqi authorities have agreed to the new arrangement.

### Zaben opens modern telephone exchange

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Communications and chairman of the board of directors of the Telecommunication Corporation (TCC), Dr. Mohammad Al Zahen, Tuesday inaugurated the modern central electronic telephone exchange in Amman. The new exchange, which has a capacity of 10,000 telephone numbers, cost JD 1.9 million and started operations November 25 thus replacing the old Amman mechanical exchange.

### New British consul takes up post

AMMAN (J.T.) — The new British Consul, Miss Janet James has taken up her post at the British Embassy here. She arrived here from London where she served at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Before that, Miss James served at the British Embassy in Khartoum and a short stay at the British Embassy in Cairo.

### ACC Madaba branch grants 37 loans

AMMAN (Petra) — The Agricultural Credit Corporation's (ACC) branch in Madaba granted 37 loans totalling JD 254,830 during the current year to farmers in various areas of Madaba district, according to an ACC spokesman. The loans will be used in developing livestock, buying agricultural machinery and developing irrigation by the installation of plastic houses.

### Ministry to distribute saplings

AMMAN (Petra) — The forestry director at the Agriculture Ministry announced Tuesday that 3,500,000 tree saplings will be distributed free of charge to citizens during the Arbor Day celebration on January 15.

## Election fever grips Irbid

IRBID — Campaigning for municipal elections in Irbid, northern Jordan, has reached an unprecedented level in the city's history and local inhabitants will no doubt brace themselves for further heated signs of the closely contested elections scheduled for Wednesday Dec. 14.

The city is bedecked with posters and slogans draped across walls urging voters to support nominees of four blocs grouping 37 candidates contesting nine seats.

According to the municipal voting list, 31,000 people are eligible

to cast ballot papers, of whom 45 per cent are women, who will be enfranchised for the first time. In the previous election only 16,000 people were eligible to vote.

Every day, election rallies are held in different parts of this city and more often than not women are seen taking part in the speeches or just attending.

A special committee supervising the elections has assigned 31 polling centres to facilitate voting.

Seventeen of the centres will be for men and 14 for women.

# Fahrelnissa — a dramatic, sensitive, feverish raconteur on canvas

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Last week saw the dismantling of one of the most stimulating art exhibitions this country has ever seen — that of Princess Fahrelnissa Zeid. Now that the walls at the Royal Cultural Centre are empty once again, now that the conference hall has been stripped of the huge floating abstracts that take one's breath away, now that the blue room is bare of those strange shimmering sculptures, it gives us a chance to pause and reflect on an exhibition of art we have been privileged to see.

The key to these paintings, and one that helps in understanding the artist herself, is the fact that behind every painting, print and sculpture lies a story. Sometimes the story is a simple one like the way she saw the light playing on the dark, rain-filled streets. Other times it is dramatic like the time when the storm broke, cutting the electricity and she painted feverishly in the darkness inspired by the flickering light of the candles. The story can be personal and tragic, the death of a loved one or something she read or saw that touched the core of her humanity. A wonderful raconteur, the stories come pouring out rich and colourful like her wonderful paintings. As you listen, spellbound, you gradually realise how deeply sensitive Fahrelnissa is to all around her and how she understands that it is this sensitivity that has enabled her to produce some of the greatest works of art of the twentieth century.

### Exuberance of colour

Such sensitivity is not easy to

live with. It is hard to be so exposed, to be so vulnerable, to feel everything so acutely. Yet what joy it can bring, what pleasure to be able to see such beauty in things other people take for granted, and what satisfaction there must be in being able to translate that hidden beauty into an exuberance of colour and form and so reveal it for the world to see.

Coming from the background she did — her mother a painter, her father an author and historian, her brother an artist and writer — it would have been difficult for Fahrelnissa to have been anything other than extremely aware. But even so Fahrelnissa must have been very special for what other child of 14 could have seen — and recorded so faithfully — the nobility of her grandmother's profile. This small portrait is all that remains of her earliest work, after which there is a long gap which was filled first with her artistic studies, then the birth of her four children and a series of long and severe illness. It was while convalescing from these later that the Princess began painting in earnest.

### ART REVIEW

As the paintings from this period (Turkish Period 1941-1944) show, Fahrelnissa was at that time still very much a figurative artist, and although, one can spot a trace of impressionism and a hint of Matisse in these works, they are still stunningly original. As in all her works her culture and her background comes pouring through, and this is seen especially in the richness of colour and detail of her interiors. In these everything has been included, and in loose yet infallible strokes of her brush, in

### Figurative artist

colours, glowing and intense, she captures the lampshades and the ornaments cluttered on the tables, the framed paintings, the intricate patterns of rugs, curtains and cushions. Nothing has been omitted and the sum effect is that these paintings twinkle like jewels with their own inner inextinguishable light.

### Stimulation and inspiration

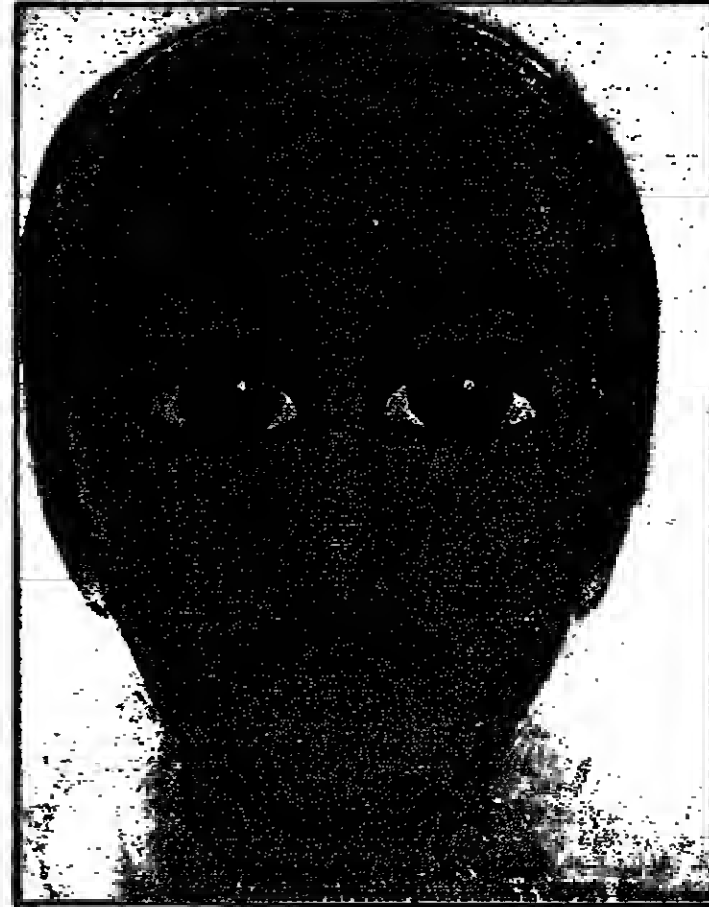
Even if you see the paintings from this period a hundred times there are certain aspects about them that can never fail to stimulate and inspire. Take for example that marvellous curve of thigh and breast, the sheer volume and presence of the "Nude", the striking simplicity of "My Sister Alioshka" whose statuesque figure is set off by remarkable colours and by one "prop" — a golden jug. Then there is that strange haunting face emerging from a darkness that must be her own mysterious past in "Yugoslav Dream" and those wonderful trees whose dense wintry bare branches coil around one another weaving cryptic messages while enclosing and protecting the life that goes on, heedless of their benevolent presence, beneath them. There is that forbidding and troubled sky of "Bergama" and finally, because lack of space prevents detailing more, there is the unforgettable "Third Class Passage" — a rich mosaic of human life and suffering that burns an imprint on the mind similar to that which must have been left on the Princess' soul when she first saw those people crowded together in stifling proximity below the decks of the old ferry.

Gradually, as you follow the Princess' work chronologically, it seems to change. In pieces like "Loch Lomond" and "Tents, Scotland"

you see the background dissolve into a patchwork of greens and yellows as bright as the lush colours of those northern landscapes. In "The Death of Five Fishermen Brothers" the whole painting has been fragmented and, although it is still recognisably figurative — strong heads grasp as if onto life, faces fade into a sea of lines — the different elements are placed so randomly that they form an abstract pattern full of fierce emotion. The painting has a feeling of struggle about it because the Princess was at that time fighting against her own deep intuitive feelings that were telling her to reduce everything to the abstract. In the mid-1940's abstract art was considered very avant-garde and to many people totally unacceptable. But this was not what made the transition hard for Fahrelnissa or she was after all used to being regarded with suspicion and distrust that accompanied anything new.

### Dangerous innovator

In Istanbul, as a member of the famous "D" group, she was considered a dangerous innovator and revolutionary because, not only did she insist on showing her work to the masses instead of only to the educated elite as her predecessors had done, but also because she attached much importance to the critical remarks of anybody who was interested enough to make them rather than just listen to the opinions expressed by sophisticated intellectuals. No, the real reason the Princess found it hard to change was that deep inside she did not want to. Increasingly, however, she found she was not able to express her ideas, especially if they embodied a sense of speed or space, in a purely figurative idiom and so, almost



"Emir Zeid", a portrait by Princess Fahrelnissa of her husband which formed part of her recently concluded retrospective at the Royal Cultural Centre (File photo)

against her will, she found herself cutting her drawings with thick black lines breaking them down to their essential colours and forms.

### Abstract work

After that it was just a small step to abandon her earlier figurative style altogether for the freedom she found in her new totally abstract work. All these paintings,

## NCC members warn against effects of social inequality

By Lamis K. Andoni  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Social inequality in Jordan might undermine all the economic and social achievements if no effort is made to redress it, was the warning that underlined several speeches made by National Consultative Council (NCC) members during a discussion of the 1984 budget last Sunday.

During the debate, it was pointed out that the Jordanian society is characterised by a sharp polarisation between rich and poor. Council member Leila Sharaf, who presented a comprehensive analysis of social inequality, warned that if the problem of poverty is not treated it will become a threat to social cohesion and national stability.

She criticised next year's budget which failed "to consider combating poverty as one of its priorities." She said that the budget should have allocated special funds for the rehabilitation of needy families and individuals in order to transform them into productive elements in the society.

Mrs. Sharaf said that "social security is as important as military security." Yet while a military threat comes "like a storm", the threat of social inequality is "a creeping threat that might not be directly sensed."

Poverty and deprivation, she warned, are major motivations that compel individuals to adopt what she called "destructive ideas."

Similar views were echoed by members Anis Mousasher and Yacoub Abu Ghosh. Mr. Mousasher called for the cancellation of government subsidies on fuel and commodities and for the use of these funds to build housing for poorer people to redress the balance between the privileged and the needy.

Dr. Abu Ghosh, while noting the growing gap between the rich and the poor in Jordan, stressed the need to raise the living standards of government employees, the inhabitants of rural areas and bedouin tribes.

Many other members, who complained that basic services do not reach many parts of the country, urged the government to work hard to extend the services to these areas and consequently better the living conditions of these people.

### Tax system

Social inequality was also touched upon by members who discussed the tax system and the role of women in the economy. Members urged the government not to increase taxes as a way of raising local sources of revenue on the basis that people can no longer tolerate the burden of heavy taxation.

The same reason, however, was cited by those who called for a better taxation system that helps in the redistribution of wealth in the society. They suggested the introduction of a progressive taxation system that taxes the citizens according to their income level.

In the same context, member Jawdat Shoubel raised the issue of high commodity prices. He said that rising prices affect the poor more than the rich and thus he called on the government to continue its support of fuel and supply goods.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran, however, said at the end of the Sunday session, that out of the JD 18 million allocated for fuel subsidies, only five million dinars are expected to be used for that purpose.

posc. He explained that the cut in fuel subsidies will not affect fuel prices.

### Role of women

Closely related to the issue of social inequality was the role of women in the economy which was raised only by Mrs. Haifa Al Bashir.

Mrs. Bashir, who is a board member of the Jordanian Women's Association, called for programmes that secure a higher participation of women in building the economy to better women's position and to raise the living standard of the society as a whole. In addition to social security, an equally important demand was raised during session. The need to achieve intellectual and cultural security was addressed by Mrs. Sharaf.

### 'Cultural vacuum'

Mrs. Sharaf said that Jordan suffers from a "cultural vacuum" in which the government should play a major role in filling. She analysed that one of the reasons that has contributed to a weak cultural and intellectual movement in the country is that the social development process is lagging behind the economic and technical development which the country is undergoing.

She noted with disappointment the budget's total lack of funds allocated for the Ministry of Culture and Art and for the libraries and documentation department.

She warned that "our struggle for survival" in the future will be an intellectual and cultural struggle. "How are we going to face the invading ideologies and cultures if we do not educate our new generations and raise the level of their consciousness?" she asked.

Mrs. Sharaf stressed that culture is the basis of civilisation and urged the government to adopt as a priority the activation of the cultural and intellectual movement in the country.

## Amman to get cosmetic treatment

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Mayor of Amman Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh has announced that the Amman Municipality is carrying out several measures aimed at decorating the capital. He added that these measures will be noticed by each citizen.

These measures, he said, include the planting of shrubbery islands at road intersections and on pavement corners as well as vacant pieces of land no matter how small or in what quarters of the city.

It is hoped, he added, to create a network of small gardens on areas now being used as rubbish tips.

The Municipality will also build a symbolic gate welcoming people to Amman between the 7th and 6th Circles where it can be seen by visitors coming via the Queen Alia International Airport road, he said.

The municipality is also planning to adopt several ideas to ease the traffic crisis among which is the building of wider filters at main road junctions as the leading approaches to Amman to stop the thoroughfares from becoming jammed. Clearer road signs and instructions will likewise be installed, Mr. Rawabdeh said.

He went on to say that the municipality has allowed florists to display their flowers on pavements and will also allow painters and designers to display their work on walls and pavements while it does not object to the sale of books on the walkways as these moves will help beautify and decorate Amman.

Regarding the circles the municipality is planning to erect abstract statues on them in the near future, Mr. Rawabdeh added. Speaking about the naming and numbering of streets, Mr. Rawabdeh added that a project to this end will shortly be carried out so that each house and empty piece of land will be given a special number.

Also streets will be renamed with easy to pronounce names that refer to Jordanian and Arab figures and martyrs as well as poets, writers and others who offered great services to Jordan, he said.

Although they are totally different to her figurative works, it is nevertheless easy to see that these huge abstract works, with their wealth of colour and detail, are a natural progression from them. One of the masterpieces from this period has to be "My Hell".

After the death of a close member of her family, Fahrelnissa poured out her grief and suffering, exorcised them with her paint and brushes. The painting seems to read from left to right (it is simply too big to take in all at once) and the first thing you are aware of are tiny cells of ominous colour that spread insidiously, threateningly through the larger geometric shapes of sombre colour all around them. But as the eye moves on one senses hope trying to break through, an exuberant feeling of life, of joy that is too strong to be quelled for long under the black pall of death. Ultimately, this strange painting fills with light and colour and then you understand why that priest, who once saw this painting in Paris long ago, was prompted to say "If this is the artist's vision of hell, how I wonder will she paint heaven!"

### Essential portraiture

Although the Princess, by this time used abstraction exclusively to express her own feelings and visions, she could not use it to portray those of others. So instead she developed her own very special kind of portraiture, a type which concentrated on the faces and the eyes of her sitters through which she conveyed their very essence. Her later portraits have gradually incorporated the torso and the whole figure of her models, dressed in clothes whose patterns and colours are again the natural extension of her earlier

figurative style, a style which has its roots deep in the ancient culture of her people.

Much has already been written about these portraits at this exhibition, but while Fahrelnissa's strange sculptures — her palaeocrystals — have not perhaps received the attention they deserve. This is surely because they are difficult to understand, and because, although they were made over twenty years ago they are still very new, very different, very original. We all see bones everyday, but how few of us have ever been aware of their intrinsic beauty, their smooth dynamic forms, their precise angles, their curves. But then few of us have Fahrelnissa's sensitivity. When she first discovered their appeal, the Princess simply painted them, enhancing their innate flow with intricate and swift designs. Then she began mounting them in a resin mixture whose soft colours and gentle transparency combined with the bones to make strange primeval structures that puzzle, bewilder and delight. The grim bones speak of death, while the light shimmering through the delicate pinks, emeralds and yellows of the crystal speaks of rejuvenation of hope, of life. The bones seem to dance around each other with ordered precision like the dancers in an age old ritual, the symbolism of whose steps has been lost in the aeons of time, while their swirling black hieroglyphics beckon us to gaze deeper to decipher their hidden messages. Endlessly fascinating, they alternately disturb and attract, offer life and hope then death and despair. You cannot fail to be moved by them and as such they represent along with so much of Princess Fahrelnissa Zeid's work some of the most stimulating and original works of art of the twentieth century.

فهرنيسا







# Infant mortality has dropped from 100 to 64 per thousand, health minister says.

## Malhas: Health services improved over the last decade

By Anfal A. Kaloti  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Increased health awareness and the introduction of proper water purification has resulted in a progressive improvement in the health services over the last ten years, according to Health Minister Zuhair Malhas.

As an indication of this, Mr. Malhas said in an interview with the Jordan Times, infant mortality has dropped from 100 to 64 per thousand. "Diarrhea related diseases are also on the decrease," he said, "although they are still quite common."

There are four basic media through which health care is dispensed namely the Ministry of Health, the Royal Medical Services, the Jordan University Hospital and the private sector. "But the bulk of preventive medicine and related problems is almost completely the responsibility of the ministry," he said. Dr. Malhas added that, from a treatment point of view, the ministry takes care of about 55 per cent of the population.

### Skin diseases

Asked about skin diseases in Jordan, Dr. Malhas said that suddenly over the past year the leishmaniasis skin infection has appeared in some parts of the country. He added that in the past there were cases in Jordan of the so-called Aleppo or Baghdad sore.

Explaining the cause of this skin disease, Dr. Malhas said that it is a parasite transmitted by a sand fly which bites people on the exposed part of the skin like the face, arms and legs. "It is a self-limited disease and it leaves scars on the infected people," he said.

Dr. Malhas said that leishmaniasis is contagious in the sense that the individual infected, through scratching, may increase the number of lesions. "It is also contagious in the sense that when the sand fly is around it usually bites more than one person," he stressed that leishmaniasis is not passed from one individual to another.

Dr. Malhas went on to say that cases of this skin disease used to be found a long time ago in Jericho and in the Swineh area on the areas hit recently by this disease. Dr. Malhas said that the ministry found a number of cases in Jericho, a large number of cases in the east Amman area and a small number of cases to the east of Zarqa in Wadi Dulail.

The ministry, along with specialists from the World Health Organisation (WHO), studying the disease, "found the same illness to be on the increase in North Africa and in Saudi Arabia," he said.

Dr. Malhas added that there was no exact explanation for this but "it seems to be some kind of a cycle that this parasite goes through." As a result, the ministry has established the leishmaniasis committee comprised of representatives from the ministry itself, the Royal Medical Services and Jordan University Hospital who undertook studies and made recommendations accordingly.

Dr. Malhas said that spraying of the infected areas with pesticides to kill the sand fly which grows in dark areas had been successful.

Dr. Malhas pointed out that there is a course of treatment for leishmaniasis by the use of antimony compounds. However, these have to be imported for "they are not available here in large amounts." "Most of the people infected by this disease are treated free of charge and many of them have been treated by the Royal Medical Services."

Concluding his explanation about leishmaniasis, Dr. Malhas said that it is not a serious problem from a health point of view, but "its interest lies in the fact that a new illness has hit the country hence giving the ministry a new area to action."

### Preventive medicine

Regarding the preventive measures taken to prevent the spread of certain diseases locally and world wide, Dr. Malhas said that the most convincing evidence of the fact that prevention can really work is that "we have completely conquered the smallpox disease from the whole world as declared by WHO in 1981."

The main preventive measures taken in Jordan against infectious and contagious diseases and which are stipulated by law are the triple vaccine against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough and poliomyelitis infantile paralysis, he said.

On the recently introduced vaccinations, Dr. Malhas said that the ministry introduced to a sample group of people the hepatitis B vaccine because "this disease may lead not only to chronic disability but may also lead to liver cancer." He added that the people susceptible to the hepatitis disease

are those who work in blood banks, in kidney dialysis units as well as physicians and nurses.

Dr. Malhas pointed out that although Jordan has no berliaria, the ministry has a section working on this disease to combat the snails that carry it. Berliaria snails are found in large numbers in the King Talal Dam as well as in various ponds and lakes in the Jordan Valley, he said. "We are embarked upon a continuous process of combating these snails while at the same time screening many of the Egyptian workers, 24 per cent of whom we unfortunately have found carry the disease."

Explaining how this disease can be infectious, Dr. Malhas said that if the carrier of berliaria goes near for instance a reservoir, the parasite can reach the snail which will in turn affect the people locally. "Fortunately this has not happened yet and I hope it will not happen at all," he said.

Speaking of the drugs used to combat the snails, he said that they are very expensive but the ministry imported stocks of these drugs three years ago.

Dr. Malhas added that the ministry has had to import some of the latest medicines which treat schistosomiasis by mouth in a single dose. "This," he said "has been given to Egyptian workers free of charge and has met with cooperation from all concerned including the patients."

On future plans regarding preventive measures to be taken by the ministry, Dr. Malhas said that they are thinking of the possibility of using a new vaccine against mumps.

### Rabies

Dr. Malhas then referred to a disease that can be prevented but not treated, namely rabies. He said that Jordan suffers from the presence of rabid animals but not of rabies itself. Rabid animals are usually stray dogs, foxes, and wolves, he said.

"This is really a pathetic situation because if there is no immediate treatment by vaccine of whoever has been bit ten by a rabid animal, death is inevitable."

Dr. Malhas said that surprisingly enough rabid dogs have been found within the city limits recently. "Two weeks ago two rabid dogs bit about 38 people in and near Jabal Hussein," he said.

There is an agricultural law which stipulates that all dogs must be registered, vaccinated and must



Health Minister Zuhair Malhas

have a serial number, he said. All dogs not so covered must be destroyed, he said.

Elaborating on the diagnosis methods and treatment of rabid animals and people, Dr. Malhas said that in the past the ministry had no means of diagnosing the rabid animals, but since 1981 it has introduced one of the most modern methods in the world, that of immunofluorescence which "gives accurate results and within hours."

"The vaccines used for preventive measures and treatment have likewise been improved being 'no more or those that are grown on duck or sheep embryos but those grown on human cells,' he said.

The treatment of this kind of disease, Dr. Malhas stressed, is very costly and a rabid person should continuously be given vaccines for three months after being bitten. "Unfortunately," he said, "this increases the cost as we have to keep chasing up the patients for there is not enough cooperation from them."

Another problem that faces the ministry and is considered as one of the new challenges is natal tetanus. "As it is possible totally to prevent it, I cannot see why a new born baby should die or even suffer from tetanus," he said.

He added that this disease can be prevented simply by a couple of injections administered to a pregnant mother just a few months

before the time of delivery if she has received no vaccination against tetanus before. "This is not only the responsibility of the parents but also that of the community and health officials, for it is not in law obligatory that all pregnant women should be vaccinated against tetanus," he said.

### Health education

Referring to health education, Dr. Malhas said that this is the field of the whole matter in the field of health. He said that all people should receive elementary health education especially "in how to clean their habits, which would include daily baths and thorough washing of their clothes."

He stressed that health education is an ongoing process but "there is the need to expand it particularly where diseases can be prevented," he said.

To that effect, the ministry three years ago established a department for health education with specialised staff. But "the department is not going to solve the problem, for health education should also be promoted by the mass media and should be incorporated in school education," he said.

Referring to the maternal child health centres run by the ministry, Dr. Malhas said that there is included a lecture demonstration room where the midwife gives

talks using audio visual aids to teach mothers about the basic principles of hygiene and health for infants, as well as about the use and importance of the main vaccines available.

"I agree that this is not as active a process as it should be but I hope we can develop it in the future and be more aggressive in health education without scoring people away," he said.

Asked to brief the Jordan Times on health progress in village and rural areas, Dr. Malhas said that there is a definite progress in health in these areas.

Substantiating his statement, he said that education has been widely disseminated in many of these areas. Vaccination teams have reached the remotest areas in the Kingdom as well as the roving team that has a specific schedule which takes in each governorate in the course of the year, he said.

Giving a statistical list of the ministry's hospitals, health clinics and centres established all over the Kingdom, Dr. Malhas said that there are 270 village clinics, 100 health centres, 80 maternal child health centres, 44 dentistry and 18 chest diseases centres incorporated in the health centres, in addition to the 14 hospitals established in various governorates. "We opened the 15th hospital recently in North Shuneh which has 16 beds," he said.

### Modern equipment

Asked about the new technological equipment introduced in Jordan, Dr. Malhas said that the problem in this field is to keep up with the technological revolution. Hence there is a need to introduce new equipment all the time.

Enumerating the advanced equipment recently introduced, Dr. Malhas said that in the field of diagnosis the ultra sound, the gamma camera and the fibre optic gastroscope had been introduced. "Recently the ministry introduced the kidney dialysis machine and the most modern water purification equipment, the so called reverse osmosis," he said.

In respect to laboratories, Dr. Malhas said that they are heavily equipped with very modern equipment to monitor and study poisons and gas chromatography. He went on to say that atomic absorption equipment and ultra centrifuges had also been introduced.

Regarding new treatment, Dr. Malhas said that the ministry has recently introduced a new treatment for cancer. "We are the

only people that treat this using X-rays," he said.

The ministry also introduced the linear accelerator at a cost of \$1 million at the Bashir-Hospital. "We try to keep up as much as possible with new developments but ordering them is very costly as also is their maintenance."

Asked where and who maintains the equipment, Dr. Malhas said that they are maintained by local staff at the Royal Scientific Society which has a special centre for the maintenance of electric and electronic equipment. This cost \$5 million and it was built and given by the Japanese to the government of Jordan.

### Staff training

Regarding the training of staff, he said that this is very costly too especially in the field of high technology medicine. In Europe for instance, he said, between \$13 and 15 thousand per annum are required while the cost in Britain is nearer \$20 to 30 thousand per year.

"In addition to the costly training, we face the problem of finding places for our trainees, for course places in the U.S. and Britain have become almost completely full up because of the tough competition from local people in these countries and others from outside," he said.

Dr. Malhas stressed that training facilities at the inter-Arab level should be developed. "This has already started in the field of medical training through the Arab specialty board which grades hospitals for training specialisation. Doctors at such institutions will then sit an examination and, if they pass, will be considered to be specialists."

He said that this is an apolitical decision that was taken by the Arab Health Council of Ministers. On the local level, Dr. Malhas said that Jordan has forged ahead because of an urgent need in the country. Thus the Jordan Medical Board was established which holds examinations in all specialties and awards the certificate if passed.

In respect to Jordan's urgent needs for certain specialists, Dr. Malhas said that there are an excess of specialists in some fields and shortage in others.

He added that the shortage lies in the more advanced sectors such as radiology, pathology, forensic medicine and neonatology while anaesthetists are also in short supply, he explained.

### Primary health

Dr. Malhas added that specialists in public health are also rare. He explained that public health does not only include the treatment of individuals but also primary health care which leads to a generally better standard of health.

"The definition of health according to WHO," he emphasised, "is not the absence of disease, but the state of physical, mental and social well-being."

"It thus involves all kinds of facets of health such as good housing, sanitation, safe disposal of waste, counselling before marriage, vaccination of children, prevention of diseases, as well as mental health and psychological care."

Dr. Malhas said that this is a new concept put into one philosophy that of primary health care. "The ministry has subscribed to it since the declaration by WHO that came into being in 1978, indeed almost everybody in the world has endorsed it," he added.

Regarding the shortage of local nurses in the country, Dr. Malhas said that nursing is rather a new concept in the Arab and Third World and therefore necessarily so in Jordan.

He added that, although the college of nursing was established in Jordan 30 years ago, "we do not have enough graduates to satisfy our needs."

Dr. Malhas stated that the number of nursing graduates from the three nursing schools that are run by the ministry, the Royal Medical Services and at the Jordan University Hospital are just not enough and "we probably need at least four times the number registered, which is 1,200 nurses, to really satisfy our needs."

To that effect, a national committee was established by the Higher Health Council which studied the problem and made certain recommendations. One of these recommendations, he said, is related to economic status and recommends more pay as well as making the community realise the worth of nursing and nurses.

In order to fill the gap in nursing in the country the ministry has had no choice but to import nurses from outside, a process which started two years ago, he said.

"Since Jordan's experience with Filipino nurses was successful, the ministry intends to bring more nurses from there because of the good performance of the ones already here," he added.

## More risks to mother and child if babies are born too close, WHO says

NEW YORK — The risk to the life and health of both mothers and children is steeply increased when babies are born too close together, says UNICEF's State of the World's Children report for 1983.

Evidence from the World Fertility Survey, the largest survey into human behaviour ever undertaken, now suggests that the risks to life for babies born within a year of each other is 2 to 4 times higher than for babies born more than 2 years apart. Wider gaps between births could therefore prevent as many as one-third of

infant deaths in some countries, says the report, and is as important a part of health care as seeing that children are immunised.

Recent research into family size and family health also suggests that 'too many' can be as dangerous as 'too close'. Studies in both Central America and the United Kingdom have shown that the risks to life and health begin to edge upwards with the birth of the third child and climb quite steeply for fourth and fifth children.

The age of the mother is also a factor. In both rich and poor countries, children born to women

less than 20 years old are roughly twice as likely to die in infancy as a child born to a woman in her mid 20s — though the likelihood for this is that very young mothers also tend to be both poorer and less educated.

The increased risks to life and health involved in having babies 'too close, too many, or too young' holds true for all income groups, although in each case the risk is increased by poverty. Even in the United States it has been estimated that infant deaths could be reduced by almost one third if parents were to have no more than

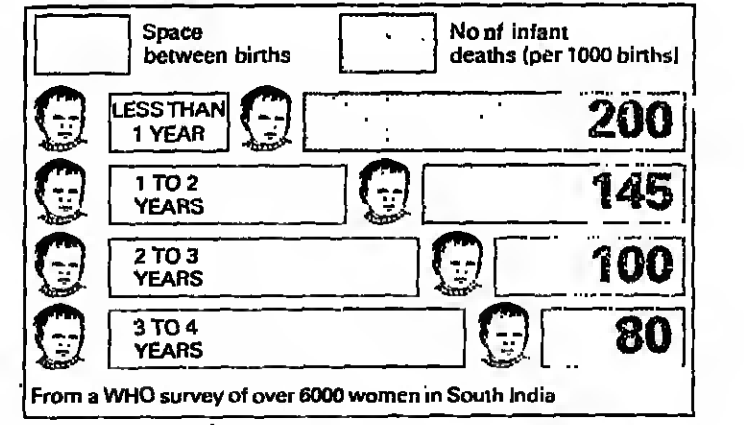
three well spaced children.

These relationships between child bearing and health are only now being scientifically demonstrated. Yet this is one area, says UNICEF, where the people may well be ahead of the scientists. Out of 21,000 women interviewed by one international survey, 9 out of 10 believed that the health of mothers and children is better if there are fewer births and longer intervals between. If decisions on family size were made by women rather than by men, it seems, then birth rates would probably fall dramatically.

According to the World Fertility Survey, for example, the proportion of women with 3 children who do not want to become pregnant again is over 70 per cent in Sri Lanka, over 65 per cent in Thailand and Peru, and over 50 per cent in Costa Rica and Mexico.

Unfortunately, about half of the women who are now at risk of an unwanted pregnancy are not using any reliable method of family planning. One consequence is the alarming number of illegal abortions. According to some estimates, there are now 2 abortions in the world for every 5 births and the number of women who die from illegal abortion may now be more than 70,000 a year.

## TOO CLOSE Too short an interval between births steeply increases the risk to both mother and child.



TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.					
<b>JORDAN TELEVISION</b>  <b>MAIN CHANNEL</b> 17:30 ..... cgevaran 17:40 ..... 1st Ann 18:05 ..... That's Incredible 18:30 ..... Programme Review 19:30 ..... Programme on Agriculture 20:00 ..... News in Arabic 20:30 ..... Arabic Series 21:35 ..... Local Series 22:15 ..... Arabic Series 23:15 ..... News in Arabic  <b>FOREIGN CHANNEL</b> 18:00 ..... French Programme 19:00 ..... News in French 19:30 ..... News in Hebrew 20:00 ..... News in Arabic 20:30 ..... Three's Company 21:00 ..... Documentary 22:00 ..... News in English 22:15 ..... Vegas  <b>RADIO JORDAN</b> 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM (partly on 4560 KHz, SW) 07:00 ..... Morning Show 07:30 ..... News Bulletin 08:00 ..... Morning Show 08:30 ..... News Summary 12:00 ..... News Summary 12:05 ..... Pnp Session 13:00 ..... News Summary 13:05 ..... Pnp Session 14:00 ..... News Bulletin 14:10 ..... Instrumentals 14:30 ..... Animal, Vegetable, Mineral 15:00 ..... Concert Hour 16:00 ..... News Summary 16:05 ..... Instrumentals, Old Favourites 17:00 ..... Jordan Weekly 18:00 ..... Over a Cup of Tea, Music 18:30 ..... Classical Notes 19:00 ..... Newsweek 19:30 ..... One with a Star 20:00 ..... Evening Show 21:00 ..... News Summary 21:05 ..... Evening Show 22:00 ..... News Summary 23:00 ..... News Summary 24:00 ..... News Headlines		<b>BBC WORLD SERVICE</b> 0634, 720, 1413 KHz 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Wakeup 06:40 Bank Clock 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:00 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music 09:00 World News 09:30 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Kings of Jazz 09:45 Report on Religion 10:00 World News 10:00 Religion 10:15 Footie Club 10:30 Frank Muir Goes 11:00 World News 11:00 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Caught in the Act 12:15 Bre- akthrough 12:30 A Closer Look 12:50 Recording of the Week 12:50 World News 13:00 News about Britain 13:15 Something to Show 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newcastle 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:00 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 At Home with..... 15:45 Two Hun- dred Years of Peace 16:15 Report on Religion 16:30 Kenneth Wil- liams' Calendar 17:00 World Newsweek 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 Radio Salad 18:45 The World Today 18:50 World News 19:00 Monitor 19:25 News Ideas 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Top Today 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 Vi- deo Nights 22:00 World News 22:00 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 As- signment 23:00 Network U.K. 23:15 Short Story 23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 World News 06:00 The World Today 06:30 Book Choices 06:30 Fin- ancial News 06:45 Newsdesk 06:45 Sports Round-up 08:00 World News: Commentary 08:15 Coast to Coast 08:30 Top Today		<b>TODAY'S EVENTS</b>  <b>EXHIBITIONS</b> * Orientalist paintings, at the Alia Art Gallery. * Arabian and African Scenes, a pho- tography exhibition, at the In- ternational Hotel.  <b>VIDEO</b> * French video film at 4:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre. TV film follows at 8:00 p.m.  <b>CULTURAL CENTRES</b> Royal Cultural Centre, Tel: 6610267 American Centre ..... 44371 American Centre Library ..... 41520 British Council ..... 36147-8 French Cultural Centre ..... 37100 Soviet Institute ..... 41993 Greek Cultural Centre ..... 24044 Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 34777 Hays Arts Centre ..... 66519 Hussein Youth City ..... 66718 Y.W.C.A. .... 41793 Y.W.M.C.A. .... 66425 Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555  <b>MUSEUMS</b> Folklore Museum: Jewellery and cos- tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 19th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Am- man. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal gerd gaza (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col- lection of paintings, ceramics, and scul- ptures by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.  <b>Marjays' Memorial (Military Museum):</b> Collection of military memorabilia dat- ing from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 180 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.		<b>AMMAN AIRPORT</b>  This information is supplied by Abu in- formation department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. 109 5220, where it should always be verified.  <b>ARRIVALS</b> 07:00 ..... Cairo (EA) 07:15 ..... Karachi (PIA) 09:05 ..... Athens (EA) 09:15 ..... Ouhai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 09:45 ..... Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ) 09:55 ..... Cairo (RJ) 11:05 ..... Muscat, Bahrain (KLM) 14:05 ..... Muscat, Bahrain (KLM) 14:40 ..... Kuwait (KAC) 14:50 ..... Bucharest (Taroni) 15:00 ..... Jeddah (Saudi) 15:30 ..... Baghdad (IA) 15:30 ..... Cairo (RJ) 16:30 ..... Bangkok (RJ) 17:00 ..... Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (IA) 17:15 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ) 17:50 ..... Copenhagen, Athens (RJ) 18:30 ..... Cairo (RJ) 18:40 ..... Madrid, Rome (RJ) 19:05 ..... Cairo (EA) 20:05 ..... Cairo (EA) 20:15 ..... Frankfurt, Larnaca (EA) 20:20 ..... Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SR) 02:30 ..... Baghdad (EA) 02:45 ..... Cairo (EA) 01:45 ..... Cairo (EA)  <b>DEPARTURES</b> 05:45 ..... Cairo (RJ) 06:25 ..... Larnaca, Frankfurt (LH) 07:00 ..... Athens (EA) 08:00 ..... Cairo (EA) 08:30 ..... Athens (RJ) 08:50 ..... Abu Dhabi, Karachi (PIA) 10:55 ..... Damascus, Rome (Alitalia) 11:30 ..... Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:35 ..... Amsterdam (KLM) 12:00 ..... London (RJ) 14:30 ..... Athens (RJ) 15:05 ..... Cairo (EA) 15:40 ..... Kuwait (KAC) 15:50 ..... Larnaca, Bucharest (Taroni) 16:30 ..... Baghdad (IA) 16:30 ..... Jeddah (Saudi) 18:40 ..... Baghdad (IA) 19:30 ..... Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)		<b>EMERGENCIES</b> Ambulance ..... 193, 75111 First aid, fire, police ..... 199 Blood bank ..... 75121 Civil Defence rescue ..... 66111 Fire headquarters ..... 220915-3 Police station ..... 192, 2111, 37777 Police headquarters ..... 39141 Traffic police ..... 56300-1 Electric Power Co. .... 36361-2 Municipal water service ..... 7125-8 Queen Alia Int. Airport ..... 1091 53333  <b>HOSPITALS</b> Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813-32 Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman ..... 44281-4 Akleh Maternity, J. Amman ..... 42441 Jabel Amman Maternity ..... 42361 Malhas, J. Amman ..... 36120 Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 664171-4 Shmeisani Hospital ..... 660131 University Hospital ..... 845645 Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ..... 667158 Al-Muasher Hospital ..... 667227-9 The Islamic, Abdala ..... 665292 Al-Ahli, Abdala ..... 664164 Hussein, Al-Muasher ..... 77101-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 75111 Army, Marka ..... 91611  <b>NIGHT DUTY</b> AMMAN: Dr. Wajih Sarakat ..... 38730		<b>ISRID</b> Al. Bassam Malkia ..... 2449 Al. Shantal pharmacy ..... 2694  <b>ZARQA:</b> Dr. Mufti Dhamra ..... 85522  <b>GENERAL</b> Jordan Television ..... 73111 Radio Jordan ..... 74111 Ministry of Tourism ..... 42311 Hotel complaints ..... 66112 Price complaints ..... 66176 Telephone Information ..... 12 Jordan and Middle East call ..... 10 Overseas calls ..... 17 Cable or telegram ..... 18 Repair service ..... 11	



## SPORTS

## 24 athletes to represent Jordan in Los Angeles

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian National Olympic Committee (NOC) Second Deputy President Muwaffaq Al Fawwaz Sunday evening chaired a meeting of the committee which decided on the number of participants for the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games. Candidates for participation should be highly qualified for the games they are to take part in, and they should be able to obtain results close to the Olympic's qualification standards.

The maximum number of sportsmen for the games has been agreed upon as follows: Athletics: Three men, two women. Swimming: Two men, two women. Gymnastics: Three men, two women. Weight-lifting: Two men. Shooting: Five men. Archery: One man. Cycling: Two men.

Sports Federations and associations to take part in the games have been asked to contact related world bodies to prepare for the games in compliance with the Olympic Charter.

In addition to the head of the Jordanian delegation, each team will be accompanied by two coaches (male and female), one administrator as well as a doctor and a press officer.

On the financial side, the committee decided that the various federations and associations should hold contests "whose proceeds will go to the general budget."

The Royal Jordanian Airline, Alia will be requested to advise the committee on best ways for travel to and from Los Angeles. The private sector will be approached to contribute to the costs, and for this purpose the committee will request Prime Minister Mudar Badran to hold the sums contributed to the general budget as tax-exempt. Sportswear manufacturing companies are to be asked to supply participating athletes with proper dress.

The Jordanian delegation will be wearing the same official costume worn in the 1980 Moscow Olympics: comprising of grey trousers, blue shirt, navy-blue jackets, a burgundy tie and a red Kufiyah.

Furthermore, the committee decided to honour excellent sportsmen of 1983, and agreed to hold monthly meetings.



## Top seed Gerulaitis knocked out of New South Wales Open

SYDNEY (R) — American Vitas Gerulaitis will not be sorry to see the back of 1983.

A year which has brought him a series of unexpected defeats continued in the same vein on Tuesday when, as top seed, he was bundled out of the first round of the New South Wales (NSW) Men's Open Tennis Championship.

Britain's John Lloyd, whose year has been as encouraging as Gerulaitis' has been disappointing, beat the top seed 7-5, 6-3 in little over an hour.

At the beginning of the year Lloyd set himself the target of winning a place in the world's top 100 by Christmas. Tuesday's win meant he achieved his aim with a few days to spare.

Gerulaitis, beaten in the first round of the Australian Open in

Melbourne, battled well until Lloyd took the first set by breaking his service in the 12th game.

The British player then romped to a 5-0 lead in the second set with breaks in the second and fourth games, and though Gerulaitis broke back there was to be no reprieve. Lloyd clinched his win with three cracking serves in the ninth game.

Another surprise casualty of the second day of the tournament was John Fitzgerald, a key member of the Australian Davis Cup team which meets Sweden in the Davis Cup final later this month.

Fitzgerald, seeded six, was soundly beaten 3-6, 7-5, 6-1 by little known American Robert Seguso, who had to pre-qualify.

Fitzgerald said he would now concentrate on correcting what he

considered to be flaws in his game over the next few days before the start of the Davis Cup final in Melbourne on Boxing Day.

Mark Edmondson, expected to represent the Australians in the doubles tie against the Swedes, was also beaten on Tuesday. The ninth seed lost 7-6, 6-4 in a first round match to American Mark Dickson.

But afterwards he said: "I think you will find we will perform much better in the (Davis Cup) final than the latest form from the Australian Open and here suggests."

It was a bad day for the seeded players. Americans Eric Korita and Tom Gullikson also falling by the wayside. Korita, seeded 12, was beaten 4-6, 6-3, 6-1 by compatriot Marty Davis and Gullikson, seeded 16, went out 7-6, 3-6, 6-1 to Australian Brod Dyke.

## Navratilova clarifies criticism about tennis events prize money

JAKARTA (R) — Martina Navratilova has clarified criticism about prize money at major tennis events which she voiced at the Australian Open Championships in Melbourne last week.

Navratilova, President of the Women's Tennis Association (WTA), said on Monday she had not intended to suggest that winners rewards at the French, Wimbledon and U.S. Open events were too low.

"I was speaking on behalf of the large percentage of players who find it difficult to break even," said the world's number one women's player. "The prize

money is not high enough for players, who lose in the first three rounds even, to cover their expenses."

"But I wasn't criticising the winners' prizes. If you win or even get to the last four the prizes are great," she added.

Navratilova, who added the Australian title to the Wimbledon and U.S. crowns she already owns, said the problem was one which has been discussed by the WTA.

But she doubted if the players would resort to a boycott over the issue. "I certainly hope they don't," she said.

Her remarks last week came as

a big surprise to officials at Wimbledon where prize money rose by 80 per cent last year and by 64 per cent in 1983.

Navratilova is here for an exhibition match Tuesday night against fellow American Billie Jean King.

Asked about the prospect of winning next year's French Open which would make her the holder of all four Grand Slam titles, she replied: "I have five months to think about it and to work on my game."

Navratilova's only defeat this year came in the fourth round of the French Open when she was beaten by American teenager Kathy Horvath.

King said the problem over prize money had arisen because "players were spoiled by women's tour events in the U.S. where 40 per cent of the profits went back into prize money."

"At Grand Slam events it is only eight to 10 per cent. We were overpaid at the other events but we are underpaid by the Grand Slam tournaments. They have been the last to respond to the players' needs," King added.

## Hughes saves 3rd test for Australia

ADELAIDE (R) — Australia saved the third cricket test against Pakistan after a century by captain Kim Hughes here on Tuesday, but the touring team's much-improved performance gave their morale and confidence a timely lift.

Hughes scored 106 as Australia, 159 behind on first innings, extended the overnight 94 for two to 310 for seven to ensure a draw on the fifth and final day.

Australia preserved their 1-0 lead in the five-match series despite a shaky spell during the second session when they slipped to 228 for five, and an injury which forced Rodney Marsh to retire hurt after hitting 33.

Pakistan, who were trounced by an innings in the first test and had the worst of the rain-hit drawn second, produced their best tour form here and can hope to provide an even stronger challenge in the last two matches.

The touring team are certain to be boosted by the return after injury of their inspirational captain and all-rounder Imran Khan, who has been given medical clearance to play as a batsman but cannot yet bowl.

Imran has been unable to play on the tour because of a stress fracture of the left shin, and the loss of his fast bowling has been particularly crucial.

Experienced paceman Sarfraz

Nawaz, recently called up to the England team, made an impact in the test here where he helped to bring out the best in new ball partner Azeem Hafeez.

Azeem had a match haul of seven wickets, and produced a bouncer which led to Marsh's injury. Australia's wicketkeeper was struck and knocked to the ground when he attempted to hook the rising delivery.

Marsh had to be helped from the field, and X-rays later revealed a fracture of his left elbow. It is not known at this stage if the injury will keep him out of the fourth test starting in Melbourne on December 26.

## Windies set to clinch series

CALCUTTA (R) — With West Indies set for a series-clinching victory in the fifth cricket test against India resuming here on Wednesday, both sides are likely to look to the future for the final match starting in Madras on December 24.

India, 136 behind on first innings, will continue at 36 for five after Tuesday's rest day when they must have reflected bitterly on a fine position squandered.

West Indies were reeling on 88 for five in reply to India's 241 but recovered under the influence of captain Clive Lloyd's 161 not out to reach 377 and with two days left are poised for their third win in the six-match series.

The touring team, despite their superiority in the rubber, need to

give their young batsmen a chance to blossom so they are ready to fill the big gap which will be created when Lloyd, 39, ends his long and distinguished international career.

Opener Desmond Haynes, who has made only one score in excess of 50 in eight innings and been dismissed for less than 20 six times in the series, might have to surrender his place to Antiguan Richie Richardson.

Richardson played in the fourth test at Bombay, scoring nought and 26, but could not stay in the team for the fifth as the selectors wanted to pick an extra bowler in off spinner Roger Harper.

But the composition of the West Indies side for the final test might be determined by the selection of

the squad to go on to Australia which will have been announced by then.

The Australian leg of the tour involves only participation in the triangular one-day series with Australia and Pakistan.

India's debacle on Monday emphasised the need for their selectors immediately to start rebuilding before the 1983-84 home series against England.

Two young batsmen, opener Navjot Singh, and Gursaran Singh, should be in line to play at Madras.

If, as in the past, the Madras pitch is likely to help pace bowlers, there will be a place for teenage seamer Chetan Sharma, who has already been tried out.

## Renault unveils '84

## Formula One turbocharged car

PARIS (R) — Renault on Tuesday unveiled a new and more powerful streamlined turbocharged car for next year's Formula One motor racing campaign.

Renault Grand Prix manager Gerard Larousse introduced the new car and announced a major reshuffle in their Formula One department after saying they ended the 1983 season "on a terrible sense of frustration."

Larousse said his team finished the season in dispirited mood after a mechanical failure in the final race in South Africa forced Renault's Alain Prost to concede the World Drivers Championship to Brazilian Nelson Piquet.

The new car, named RE-50, features a classical V-6 engine whose output has been increased to 660-750 horsepower with space

savings of about 40 per cent compared with the previous model.

Most of the extra power comes from two West German-made KKK turbochargers but Larousse left open the possibility of switching to U.S.-made chargers during the season. The Renault cars blew several undersized KKK turbochargers last season.

The new EF4 engine will also feature faster response through shortened fuel circuits and improved electronic ignition, as well as better combustion with less heating points.

This extensive streamlining has resulted in the loss of 15 kg (about 30 pounds) for the whole car.

The body itself should show improved road handling through a lowered gravity centre and the use of ground effect.

## FOR RENT

Six new deluxe apartments each consisting of two bedrooms, salon and sitting room, dining room, kitchen, two baths and balcony, with separate central heating.

Location: Seventh Circle  
Please call tel: 24950

## The Schneller School administration

wishes to express its deepest and most cordial thanks to all the many donors, friends and visitors who generously and unselfishly have contributed to the success of the Schneller School Bazaar earlier this month

Wolfgang Hinker, director

## FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished apartments consisting of one, two and three bedrooms, central heating and telephones also available.

For information:  
663497, 668513



## FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

One bedroom, one living and dining room, bathroom, fully equipped kitchen, centrally heated, private entrance and a front garden.

Location: Al Dustour newspaper area, near the French School.  
Please contact telephone 662239 from 9:00 - 14:00 hours and telephone 667072 from 15:00 - 19:00 hours.

## JORDANIAN LOOKING FOR A JOB

Wide experience in correspondence, accounts and administration affairs.  
Fluent in English.  
Please call tel. no.: 30587 or P.O. Box 2612 (2612) Amman

## PRIVATE LESSONS

A Jordanian lady is ready to give private lessons over the long-term in Arabic, English and French languages.

For further information please contact phone:  
42177 - Amman

# Gulf States 3 Times Weekly at 13:30 from Amman

What more could we offer than the warmest welcome, complimentary refreshments and entertainment plus delicious food? Your best choice to the Gulf.

For Reservation: Please Contact Your Travel Agent or Gulf Air, Amman Tel: 665311

طيران الخليج  
GULF AIR



Spread your wings



## Dollar advance slows

LONDON (R) — The U.S. dollar's advance on foreign exchange markets continued Tuesday at a slower rate than during the headlong gains of recent days.

But dealers, pointing to international tensions and belief that U.S. interest rates could go even higher, forecast that the dollar was destined to climb even higher in the short term.

Even before European markets opened Tuesday morning the U.S. currency hit new records against sterling, which slid to \$1.4240 from Monday's close of \$1.4310, and the French franc, whose new low was \$4.170 to the dollar after \$3.915 Monday.

But during morning business the dollar fell back from peak levels to trade within narrow limits against all major currencies. Sterling recovered to around \$1.4260 and the French franc to \$4.4040 to the dollar.

Against the West German mark, the dollar briefly touched 2.7615 marks, then retreated to 2.7534 marks at the fix, still near a 10-year high, after the Bundesbank intervened, selling \$55.65 million in Frankfurt.

The dollar also followed the same pattern against the Swiss franc, beginning at 2.2173 francs and settling around 2.2075.

Dealers said the markets were still reacting to Monday's bomb attacks against U.S. and French targets in Kuwait.

Although these were less serious than recent incidents in Beirut, they raised fears of a widening of the Middle East turmoil.

Traders are also looking to next week's meeting of the U.S. federal open market committee. In view of an expected large rise in U.S. money supply figures on Friday, the committee may tighten up policy, which could push interest rates yet higher.

Dealers said sterling's weakness was also due to its dependence upon the price of North Sea oil.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed mostly easier for want of interest Tuesday and at 1500 hours the F.T. index was down 2.6 at 751.1.

Dealers said the oil sector turned active after news that U.S. oil industry sources said they expected a cut of up to \$1 in the British North Sea crude oil price. Leading oil shares closed little changed on balance having traded lower.

Industrials showed falls ranging to about 4p but ICI was unchanged at 650. Government bonds fluctuated with sterling and closed about 1/2 point easier.

Gold shares drifted lower and North Americans were mixed. B.P. ended unchanged at 392p after a high/low of 396 and 384 while Shell was at 562 after 560/556. I.C. Gas was 7p off at 231 after interim results and Burmah showed a net gain of 4p at 166 on renewed speculative demand.

Barclays at 482, Lloyds at 552 and Midland at 432 were all 12p lower on profit taking after the recent rise. Insurances were active on fresh speculative demand. Eagle Star was 19p up at 716 awaiting a formal offer from Allianz, for which the deadline expires at 0930 GMT Wednesday. Smith and Nephew closed steady at 165 after interim results up to market expectations.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.4255/65	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3484/97	Canadian dollars
	2.7523/33	West German marks
	2.0885/95	Dutch guilders
	2.2065/75	Swiss francs
	55.94/98	Belgian francs
	8.4111/141	French francs
	1669.50/1670.51	Italian lire
	235.45/55	Japanese yen
	8.0780/0810	Swedish crowns
	7.7561/69	Norwegian crowns
	9.4918/30	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	390.00/390.50	U.S. dollars

## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MUHID

ANGLD

ERKLAT

PUCHIC

THE GOAT ATE AN ELECTRIC BULB BECAUSE ALL HE WANTED WAS THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A

Yesterday's Jumbles: CEASE ALTAR BELLOW DEFACE  
Answer: The crooked architect discovered that prison walls weren't built this way — TO SCALE

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### GCC industry ministers open meeting

RIYADH (R) — Industry ministers of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council opened a 2-day meeting in Riyadh Tuesday to discuss development plans and joint industrial projects. The council groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Oman.

### 19 states agree to lend \$3.3b to IMF

BASLE (R) — 19 nations agreed Monday to lend the International Monetary Fund (IMF) \$3.3 billion so it can continue tackling the international debt crisis. The main contributors will be the major industrialized nations of Western Europe and Japan. Nothing will come from the United States. Saudi Arabia is due to follow the 19 countries with a standby loan of its own to the IMF, also amounting to \$3.3 billion.

### Arab banks urged to broaden operations

BAHRAIN (R) — Arab banks were Monday urged to broaden the scope of their financing operations and take more risks, instead of relying on safe and short-term operations. Mr. Jad Suidan, director-general of the Arab Investment Company, told a banking conference here that banks should move towards longer-term financing as regional economies became more industrialized and less commercially-based. With the days of "easy money" and government-led economic growth over, banks had to provide financial mechanisms to fuel growth of medium-sized businesses, and play a greater role in project financing.

### Ford overseas sales improve

DETROIT (R) — Ford Motor's car and truck sales outside the United States and Canada rose 2.4 per cent in the first 9 months of 1983 compared with the same period last year, Ford said it sold 1,527,371 cars and trucks outside North America compared with 1,491,008 in the first nine months of 1982. The figures showed improved volumes in West Germany, Brazil, South Africa and Argentina but lower volumes in Britain, Spain, Australia and Mexico.

### Cocoa price rises to 5-year high

LONDON (R) — The price of cocoa jumped to its highest level for over 5 years in London Monday due to uncertainty about the size of the crop in West Africa, which normally accounts for about two-thirds of world supplies. Cocoa for delivery in March reached its November 1978 high of £1,848 per tonne (\$1.20 per pound), £614 (4 cents a pound) above Friday's closing in New York. But it fell back to close at £1,813 (\$1.18).

### U.S. may fight Europe's wine, cheese

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States is prepared to retaliate against imports of European wine, cheese, beer or other goods if import restrictions are placed on U.S. farm products, Agriculture Secretary John Block said Monday. The United States is concerned about a European Community plan to cut the cost of its farm subsidies by taxing consumption of vegetable oils and restricting imports of non-grain ingredients in animal feed. Both categories are important U.S. exports to Europe.

### Egypt leaves oil prices unchanged

CAIRO (R) — Egypt will not change prices for its crude oil in December despite a decision by the Soviet Union to cut West European contract prices for its similar Urals crude, sources at the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC) said Tuesday. The Soviet Union has cut prices by 90 cents to \$28.60 a barrel. The EGPC had fixed its Suez blend December prices at \$28.50.

### Nigerian senate raises oil quota issue

LAGOS (R) — The Nigerian senate has again asked President Shehu Shagari to negotiate with the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to raise Nigeria's oil production quota from 1.3 million barrels per day (bpd) to two million, the Nigerian News Agency said Tuesday.

## European Parliament likely to approve most of '84 budget

STRASBOURG (R) — The European Parliament Tuesday moved reluctantly towards approval of most of the Common Market's 1984 budget, despite a total lack of agreement on financial reform at last week's Athens summit.

Although disappointed at what Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu Tuesday called the overwhelming failure of the Athens European Community summit, parliamentarians are shying away from the idea of rejecting the budget in protest.

Negotiations between leaders of the European Parliament and national government representatives will determine the approach which the assembly's budget committee will take in its recommendations ahead of the final budget vote on Thursday.

Parliamentary sources said they were unlikely to suggest rejection of the budget even if consultations with the Council of Ministers produce few concessions to the assembly's demands for progress toward community financial reform.

Instead, the sources said the budget committee was unlikely to go further than seeking a renewed freeze on part or all of the budget rebates due to Britain and West Germany and to reinstate current and future spending proposals rejected already by the Council of Ministers.

The sources said budget committee chairman Mr. Erwin Lange would like the European Parliament to take a harder line with the Council of Ministers, but the sources said the committee wanted to avoid the ignominy of seeing its recommendations overturned as happened in October when the parliament released an earlier British rebate.

At a meeting of the budget committee Tuesday morning, its spokeswoman Mrs. Christiane Scrivener (Liberal, France) asked budget commissioner Mr. Christopher Tugendhat to back an assembly demand that part of the 1984 community farm budget should also be frozen.

Parliamentary sources said Mr. Tugendhat was unenthusiastic, but said the commission hoped to decide in the next weeks on economy measures to cope with the tight farm budget outlook which will exist in the new year even if the budget is passed without significant amendment.

Mr. Robert Jackson (Britain, Conservative) said any freeze on farm spending could be rejected by the Council of Ministers, while the freeze on Britain's rebate could last, producing a discriminatory situation against a member state.

## Argentina imposes controls

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina's new democratic government has imposed price controls, starting with a virtual 20-day freeze, as a first step to tackle the country's 400 per cent inflation rate.

Announcing the controls on all goods and services, Trade Secretary Ricardo Campero said Monday night most companies would be able to raise prices after 20 days if the government did not object.

But they would have to justify the price rises by showing costs had increased, and firms which had more than doubled prices since June 30 would be subject to especially close scrutiny.

Mr. Campero said new import controls, including a temporary ban on luxury goods, would be announced later this week.

Government sources said President Raul Alfonsin, who was sworn in on Saturday, would call congress into an extraordinary session before the end of this week to consider a package of urgent legislation.

This would include reform of the banking system and the repeal of an amnesty issued by the previous military government for officers accused of violating human rights during the armed forces' ruthless anti-guerrilla drive in the 1970s, the sources said.

## Manila may have to extend debt moratorium

MANILA (R) — The Philippines might have to extend its current 90-day moratorium on debt repayments if the International Monetary Fund (IMF) does not approve a new financial package by Jan. 16, foreign banking sources said Tuesday.

Official sources said a 12-bank advisory committee representing major creditor banks has recessed its talks in New York pending completion of a visit to Manila by an IMF team to verify economic data submitted by the Philippines.

Foreign banking sources said approval of the package was unlikely before Jan. 16 and indicated there was a strong possibility Manila would have to seek an extension.

The Philippines requested the standstill in mid-October to give it a breather while a new financing programme was negotiated.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A whole new set of circumstances can start to be in effect for you, and you need to be alert to grasp them. Changes are in the wind. Meet travel and expansion plans half way.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be active and get those tasks handled that you have postponed. Show good sense and ability. Do nothing to jeopardize your good name.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan the future with expertise and get aid from confidantes. This is a good day for a marriage proposal. A fine day for romance.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good day for seeing your finest friends who can bring you joy and pleasure. Avoid someone who is jealous of you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Ideal day to pursue whatever is best for you in business and in the public eye. You may get a raise.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Go after your goals in a very positive way. Take time for Christmas shopping. Use common sense. Save fun for tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A good day to handle business matters from an entirely new stance. Dine royally. Be romantic with the one you love.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Come to a meeting of minds with outside associates and improve your standing with them. This will bring public prestige.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A good day to come to a better agreement with co-workers. Increase productivity. Be cautious around machinery to avoid accidents.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan recreations early to make you feel more cheerful. Your mate may be in a fine mood tonight so take advantage of this.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get into whatever will make life at home more comfortable. Entertain individuals who are vital to your welfare. Make a fine impression.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Renew acquaintances with individuals you admire but have lost track of. Be sure reports or statements are done first.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) The aspects are good for adding to your present holdings. Be practical. Search out an expert in financial affairs and get needed advice.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be a fascinating person who is planetarily gifted and, with the right education, could become famous. Talents are many and varied. Teach to finish one project before going on to another. This could be a musician.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword

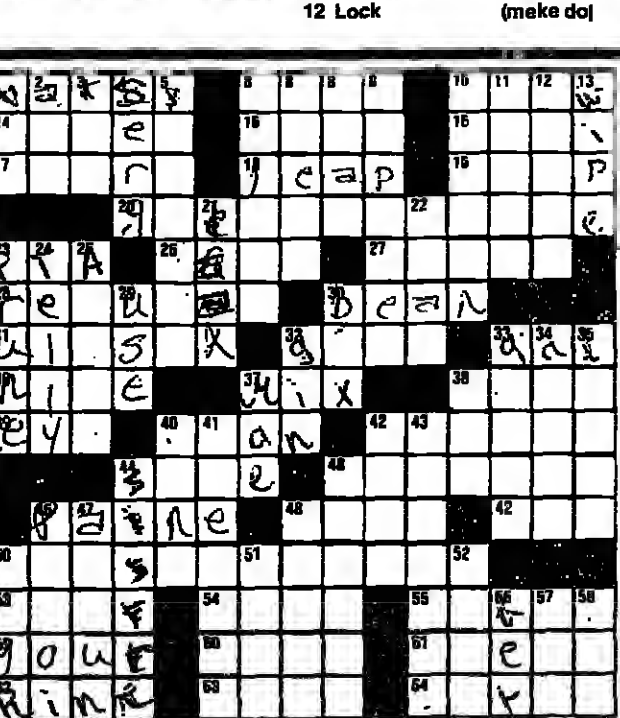
ACROSS  
1 Alerts  
8 Bone prefix  
10 Pile  
14 An Arden  
15 Holly  
16 Nick's wife  
17 Marshy  
18 Jump  
19 Feds  
20 Obstacle  
23 Harper  
24 Valley org.  
26 Bakery  
27 Campus  
28 Remus' twin  
30 Often split item

DOWN  
31 Like some barber shops  
32 Meaning  
33 Guy's counterpart  
36 Team number  
37 Join the party  
38 Actress  
39 Sch. subj.  
40 Look over  
42 Did detective work  
44 London area  
45 With sensationalism in mind  
46 "Common Sense" man  
48 Kind of bag

50 Engage in (noun)  
51 Shine  
53 Landed  
54 Platform  
55 Put aside  
59 — majesty  
60 Commedia dell'arte  
61 Inflict, as vengeance  
62 German river  
63 Oliver or Rex  
64 — nous

65 DOWN  
1 Snare  
2 Literary set-ups  
3 Cowboy Rogers  
4 Sergeants' abbr.  
5 Weaving device  
6 Houston team  
7 Caught forty winks  
8 Pin-tailed duck  
9 Awaits  
10 Choir offering  
11 Wanderer  
12 Lock

13 Sensible  
14 — de Cologne (perfumes)  
22 Simple one  
23 Former plum  
24 Pick-me-up  
25 — acid  
28 Function  
30 — la  
31 Chapelle  
32 Card game  
33 Mrs. Radner  
34 Anoint  
35 — alipper (lower)  
37 Name in China  
38 502  
40 Unit of loudness  
41 Cheese  
42 Garb for Fonteyn  
43 "I'm a dreamer, — all!"  
44 Nun  
45 Set free  
46 Propelled a raft  
47 Get up  
48 Stale  
50 Healthily  
51 Swiss river  
52 Mend  
53 Wager  
57 Gibbon  
58 — out (meks do)



©1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved



## WORLD

## U.K. print union cancels national strike

LONDON (R) — Britain's most powerful print union called off a planned national strike Tuesday after a court ban and the threat of massive fines and claims for damages.

A spokesman said union leaders decided to suspend the strike at a crisis meeting at their headquarters in Bedford, central England.

The National Graphical Association had told its 132,000 members to strike for 24 hours to protest against fines totalling £675,000 (£481,000) imposed under the Conservative government's new laws curbing union power.

The strike would have stopped publication of Wednesday's national newspapers and brought the rest of the industry to a halt for 24 hours from Wednesday morning.

Britain's trade union leadership split openly Tuesday over a powerful print union's defiance of the Conservative government's labour laws.

The National Graphical Association (NGA), ordered Monday by a high court judge to call off a

24-hour nationwide newspaper strike Wednesday, has sought to embroil the whole trade union movement in its struggle.

After a six-hour meeting Monday, the influential employment, policy and organisation committee of the Trades Union Congress (TUC) voted 4-7 to recommend support for the stoppage.

But the TUC's chief official, General Secretary Len Murray, angrily told reporters he would try to get the movement's executive body, the general council, to overturn the decision.

He said the committee had rejected his advice about the legal troubles involved and did not have the authority to go beyond the

council's decision to support only lawful activities.

The crisis meeting followed a flurry of legal moves with national paper groups seeking the enforcement of injunctions restraining the NGA from calling the strike and other regional proprietors seeking new writs to protect their businesses.

The NGA has already been fined a total of £700,000 (£480,000) and had its £11 million (£14.4 million) assets frozen for contempt of court.

This followed violent scenes last month on the picket lines outside the premises of a local newspaper group in northwest England with which it is in conflict over the sac-

king of six NGA men and its efforts to maintain 100 per cent union membership.

Mass picketing and sympathy strikes by workers not directly involved in a dispute are illegal under existing legislation pushed through by the Conservative Thatcher government.

National paper owners are claiming damages of £3 million (£4.2 million) from the NGA because of a shutdown three weekends ago when NGA men in the London and Manchester, northern England, printing centres walked out in sympathy with their sacked colleagues.

## Scottish 'witch' put on trial in Italy

LIVORNO, Italy (R) — Scenes of courtroom chaos marked the first day of the trial of Scottish nanny Carol Compton whose so-called supernatural powers have led to allegations of witchcraft.

Ms. Compton, 21, from Aberdeen, faces charges of attempted murder and arson that include setting fire to the cot of a three-year-old child she was minding.

She has denied the charges and dismissed accusations that she has paranormal powers.

Her case has been dubbed one of witchcraft by some Italian newspapers.

Defence lawyer Sergio Minervini had begun questioning her about reports that she could make electricity meters run wild and statues fall to the ground before the hearing was adjourned Monday.

When she first appeared in court within a locked cage more than 60 journalists and photographers scrambled over furniture and pushed police aside to get to her.

Court President Guido Galligani stormed out of the court, returned when order was restored and later ordered a photographer expelled and his film confiscated.

Proceedings repeatedly ground to a halt as the court-appointed translator struggled to interpret

English idioms.

Galligani once stopped the trial to rebuke the translator for carrying on her own conversation with the defendant.

Ms. Compton's lawyers also protested that not all she said was being repeated in Italian.

At one stage members of the public groaned loudly at a mis-translation, prompting the president to peer over his glasses and remark: "We appear to have mis-translation here."

The prosecution says that Ms. Compton went on a two-week spree of fire-raising last year while separated from her Italian boyfriend.

The first blaze broke out in July in a villa at Ortona in the Italian Alps occupied by her employers and was followed by other suspicious fires in the same area. A few days later she was taken on by another Italian family and went with them to the Island of Elba where two fires broke out, including one at the cot of Agnese Cecchini, her three-year-old charge.

Ms. Compton who has been held for the past 16 months, told journalists when she appeared in court, "I'm glad to be on trial at last," adding that she was confident she would be acquitted.

## British aircraft carrier involved in Japan politics

TOKYO (R) — The British aircraft carrier Invincible, veteran of the Falklands war, is being dragged into Japan's general election campaign.

News that the 16,000-tonne carrier was expected to visit Japan next February touched on the Japanese sensitivity over anything thought to be connected with nuclear weapons.

The issue was promptly seized on by the opposition Japan Socialist Party (JSP) which, the polls show, has been making little headway in the campaign for next Sunday's general election.

"It is common knowledge," JSP chairman Masashi Ishibashi told a news conference Monday night, "that the Invincible is carrying nuclear weapons." He said it was highly possible that Japan, the United States and Britain were "cooperating to nullify gradually Japan's non-nuclear policy."

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone has said the ship would not be welcome if it carried nuclear weapons. British authorities say they never discuss a ship's armaments.

Government sources said that as a compromise the ship would merely be asked to "abide by Japan's three-point nuclear policy" which bans even a transit call by nuclear-armed ships.

Meanwhile, Mr. Nakasone Tue-



Yasuhiro Nakasone

sday backed away from a suggestion that he might review Japan's defence policy following a victory in the country's general election next Sunday.

Touring the country on his campaign trail, Mr. Nakasone said that is not what he meant by a remark he made Monday night at a press conference in Numazu.

The prime minister then said that "the defence system has to be constantly reviewed and examined."

Taking this in conjunction with current United States pressure for greater Japanese defence spending, all Japanese newspapers Tuesday reported that Mr. Nakasone was thinking of revising the 1976 guidelines which set ceilings on the strength of Japanese defence forces.

## Rome ends probe into alleged plot to kill Pope

ROME (R) — A magistrate investigating alleged Bulgarian involvement in the shooting of Pope John Paul handed his findings to the Italian state prosecutor's office Monday.

Magistrate Ilario Martella has spent more than a year inquiring into the possibility of a Bulgarian connection with Mehmet Ali Agca, the Turk convicted of shooting the Pope in May, 1981.

Sergei Ivanov Antonov, head of the Bulgarian airlines office in Rome, has been detained since November last year on suspicion of plotting with Mr. Agca to assassinate the pontiff.

State prosecutor Antonio Albano has to decide whether to indict Mr. Antonov and two other Bulgarians, diplomats Todor Avvazov and Jelio Vassilev Kolov, who have meanwhile returned to Sofia.

Giuseppe Consolo, one of Mr. Antonov's lawyers, said he expected it would take two months for the state prosecutor to make a decision.

Bulgaria has denied having anything to do with the alleged plot, and Mr. Antonov's lawyers have repeatedly sought his release on the grounds that there is no evidence against him.

According to inspired leaks printed in the Italian press, and not denied by the magistrate's office, Agca said he had been offered \$1 million to kill the Pope by Turkish businessman Bekir Celenk.

He named the three Bulgarians as his accomplices in a plot to shoot the Pope in St. Peter's Square during his weekly general audience on Wednesday, May 13, 1981, and said he had planned details of the attack with them the previous day.



Lech Walesa

## Walesa gives Nobel medal to holy shrine

WARSAW (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa Tuesday gave his Nobel Peace Prize medal to Poland's holiest Catholic shrine at Czestochowa during a mass of thanksgiving at the southern monastery.

Mr. Walesa and his wife Danuta, who received the medal on his behalf at the Nobel award ceremonies in Oslo on Saturday, both took part in the 6 a.m. mass at the Jasna Gora monastery.

A priest at the shrine of the Black Madonna said the medal would be displayed either on the altar or in the monastery's museum.

The Walesas drove immediately to Czestochowa Monday when Danuta and her 13-year-old eldest son Bogdan returned from Oslo.

A spokesman said the family left the monastery at 8 a.m. They were due to return to their home in the Baltic port of Gdansk later in the day.

Mr. Walesa resumes his job as an electrician in Gdansk's Lenin shipyard Wednesday.

No protests to mark the day have been called by Mr. Walesa or the union's underground activists who are apparently reserving their energies for another more emotive anniversary on Dec. 16.

The date commemorates the killing of dozens of workers by police during food price riots in Gdansk in 1970. The bloodshed caused the fall of Communist Party leader Wladyslaw Gomulka.

## Polish priest not heard from after questioning

WARSAW (R) — A Catholic priest summoned by the Polish authorities for questioning Monday because of his outspoken criticisms of communism has not returned home, church sources said Tuesday.

Court and government officials refused to discuss the case of Father Jerzy Popieluszko or say whether he had been arrested. The authorities have the right to hold suspects for 48 hours without charge.

A diocesan official said Father Popieluszko had gone to the prosecutor's office at the Warsaw provincial court only after the government assured the church he would not be harmed.

Father Popieluszko has been under investigation by judicial authorities for possible abuse of religious freedom as a result of his support for the banned Solidarity free trade union and condemnations of martial law.

Controversial sermons delivered at his Warsaw church regularly attract congregations of up to 5,000. He is one of a number of priests threatened with prosecution and has frequently led prayers for people killed or repressed under Poland's political system.

Father Popieluszko refused to answer three previous summons for questioning and resisted attempts by 10 policemen to remove him from his rectory earlier this month.

## British 'perfect murder' goosed by Roman skull

LONDON (R) — Peter Reyn-Bardt got away with the "perfect murder" of his wife for 23 years — until he was undone by a Roman skull.

A jury was told Monday that he thought the skull dug up in a field near his secluded cottage must be that of his wife Malika, so he confessed to killing her, the jury at Chester, northwest England, heard.

Monday Mr. Reyn-Bardt, now 57, heard the result of just-completed tests on the skull that put him in court: It is 1,573 years old.

"The conclusion," said prosecutor Martin Thomas, "was that the subject of the skull died in the year 410 A.D., just before the Roman legions left Chester."

Mr. Reyn-Bardt strangled his wife after she demanded money and then cut up her body with an axe and buried it, prosecutor Thomas said.

He pleads not guilty to murder. Mr. Reyn-Bardt and Malika de Fernandez made headlines across Britain when they married in March 1959 exactly two hours after meeting. In interviews they spoke of love at first sight.

It was in fact a marriage of convenience, said prosecutor Thomas. Mr. Reyn-Bardt, a homosexual, wanted respectability in

his job as an airline executive. Malika wanted free airline travel.

Malika, a waitress when she met Mr. Reyn-Bardt in a coffee shop in Manchester, northwest England, vanished seven months later.

"Who precisely she was, her nationality, her background has never been properly established," said Mr. Thomas.

Twelve years later a friend of Mr. Reyn-Bardt who had been jailed for killing a boy asked to see police in prison. He said Mr. Reyn-Bardt had told him that he killed his wife.

Police interviewed him but he stuck to his denial, said the prosecutor. No trace of Malika's body was ever found.

But in May 1982 an excavator driver unearthed a skull, thought to be that of a woman aged 30-50, near Mr. Reyn-Bardt's home.

Police saw him again and this time he confessed: "Yes, you're right. It has been so long I thought I would never be found out. I did kill her," the prosecutor said.

The prosecutor said he told police his wife had come to him to demand money.

"She flew at me. She was like a vixen clawing at my face," he is alleged to have said. "There was a struggle and then she was on the floor dead."

## Spanish communists begin congress today

MADRID (R) — Spain's crippled Communist Party begins a national congress Wednesday with two rival factions vying for power and warning of a mass exodus if the other side triumphs.

The struggle between supporters of Secretary General Gerardo Iglesias and former leader Santiago Carrillo threatens to turn the five-day congress here into the most divisive in the party's 63-year history.

The 11th congress takes place against a backdrop of bitter ideological rows, a slump in party membership and an electoral rout last year which left the communists with just four seats in parliament.

At stake are the future of the party and possibly also of European communism, the doctrine of independence from Moscow.

Mr. Iglesias, 38, favours continued commitment to Eurocommunism and also seeks to broaden the base of the Spanish party, making it more democratic and open to members purged by Mr. Carrillo.

Mr. Carrillo, 68, one of the founding fathers of Eurocommunism, has increasingly turned towards Moscow and is demanding a hard line. He claims Mr. Iglesias, who replaced him as leader last November, has become a Social Democrat and betrayed communism.

Both camps claim they have sufficient support among the 809 delegates to gain control of the policy-making central committee which will be elected during the congress. The committee in turn will choose the secretary general.

Mr. Carrillo, who accused Mr. Iglesias of holding on to the leadership like a child clinging to a sweet, has ruled out a comeback but promised to back a rival candidate to Mr. Iglesias.

He warned that if Mr. Iglesias won, many militants would quit and join a new pro-Soviet party set up by former politburo member Ignacio Gallego.

Without threatening to leave the party himself, Mr. Carrillo said he would resign his seat in parliament. "I am not going to stay around to be the cherry on the cake," he said.

Deputy Secretary General Enrique Curiel, a supporter of Mr. Iglesias, warned that there would be a mass exodus if Mr. Carrillo got the upper hand.

Mr. Carrillo, a civil war veteran who spent 38 years in exile during the Franco dictatorship, was disliked by many militants who accused him of dictatorial ways akin to Stalinism.

First indications of the likely outcome of the congress are expected on Thursday when delegates vote on Mr. Iglesias's report.

## U.K. unveils plans of pre-war fascist leader

LONDON (R) — Sir Oswald Mosley, leader of the 1930s British union of fascists, planned to deport all Jews and abolish elections if his movement had come to power, according to secret government records released recently.

The records include the transcript of an official wartime interrogation of Mr. Mosley in 1940 in which the fascist leader claimed that his anti-Semitism was spurred by Jewish opposition.

"I was compelled to look at the Jewish problem by their opposition to us and, having looked at the Jewish problem, I developed what is called anti-Semitism," Mr. Mosley said.

He told his interrogator, Lord Birkett, that he wanted all Jews to leave Britain for a land of their own with foreigners and immigrants. "I would rather they all went," he said.

If his party had come to power it would have replaced normal elections with an occasional plebiscite in which Britons would simply be asked whether the gov-

ernment should carry on, he said. The records, consisting of more than 100 files, were to have been withheld from the public for 100 years but were ordered released by Home Secretary Leon Brittan after pressure from Mr. Mosley's family and Members of Parliament.

An earlier batch of papers released last month dealt with British M15 secret service infiltration of Mr. Mosley's movement in the 1930s and identified Italian dictator Benito Mussolini as his main financial backer.

Six files are still being kept secret.

The papers released Monday show that Mr. Mosley then counted newspaper proprietor Lord Rothermere and motor manufacturer Lord Nuffield among his influential British backers.

But Mr. Mosley said both men were "at colossal pains" to hide their links with the fascists, popularly known as the blackshirts, for fear of the harm it could do to their business.

## Liz Taylor hospitalised

RANCHO MIRAGE, California (R) — Academy award winning actress Elizabeth Taylor has entered a hospital here for treatment of an apparent dependency on prescription drugs.

A statement released Monday by the Eisenhower Medical Center said the 51-year-old Taylor "revealed today that she had admitted herself as a patient at the Betty Ford Centre on the Campus of Eisenhower Medical Center."

It went on to say "she selected the Ford Centre because she has great admiration for Betty Ford and believes her problems to be similar to that experienced by Mrs. Ford in that much of the trouble stems from prescription drugs administered over a period of years."

No specific details were released as to what medications were involved in Ms. Taylor's case.

Former first lady Betty Ford underwent a much publicised treatment for alcoholism and addiction to arthritis drugs in 1978, one year after her husband, former President Gerald Ford, left the White House.

Mrs. Ford had since been in the forefront of the treatment of alcoholism and drug dependency.

Ms. Taylor, who most recently appeared in the Noel Coward play "Private Lives" in Beverly Hills, was admitted to Saint John's Hospital in Santa Monica, California.



Elizabeth Taylor

on Nov. 28 for what was referred to by the hospital here as "five days of tests."

During the play's run in New York, the British born actress was hospitalised for bronchitis, forcing her to cancel performances.

Two years ago, while starring in Lillian Hellman's "The Little Foxes," she missed nine days because of a "respiratory illness."

The hospital statement said "she expressed concern for the privacy of other patients undergoing treatment as well as for herself and hopes the press will respect the basic principles of the centre regarding the anonymity of all concerned."

## Ershad's appeal rejected

DHAKA (R) — Prominent opposition leader Sheikh Hasina Wazed Tuesday rejected an appeal for talks by Bangladesh's military ruler Hossain Mohammad Ershad and demanded an end to his ban on politics.

Sheikh Hasina, daughter of assassinated President Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, was freed from house arrest at the weekend as part of Gen. Ershad's initiative to hasten the return of democracy by setting up talks with his opponents.

Asked if she would agree to meet Gen. Ershad, she said: "Of course not. What for? I would want to know first what the talks are about. The restrictions must be lifted. How can he have politics without political activity?"

She told Reuters in an interview that demands of several opposition parties for an end to the ban on politics, the release of all political detainees and the holding of immediate elections had not been dropped.

Gen. Ershad told newsmen the ban would remain and that no decision had been taken to change plans to hold presidential elections in May next year ahead of parliamentary polls.

## COLUMN

## Drowned Briton may have been dragged

BREST, France (R) — British businessman Niall Campbell, found drowned near a top secret French nuclear submarine base here earlier this month, may have been dragged, the public prosecutor heading the case said.

Mr. Campbell, a 42-year-old financial expert with the Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI) combine, was found on the shoreline at Brest on Dec. 2. He had been in Paris on a business trip and was last seen alive leaving his hotel for a shopping trip. French press reports said his death may have been connected with espionage activities, but France's counter-espionage agency, the DST, has denied any spying was involved. Public prosecutor Andre Coulleau said: "Experts have determined he died from drowning. There are signs of a blow to the left temple but we do not know if this was before death, by a blow, or after death, by hitting rocks."

## Martial arts expert grapples with tiger

JAKARTA (R) — A man skilled in the ancient Indonesian martial art of pencak silat kept a wild tiger at bay for half-an-hour before neighbours arrived and killed the animal, newspapers reported Tuesday. The papers said 31-year-old Achmad from West Sumatra was a master of silat, a fighting form which dates from before the 14th century and imitates the movements of animals, including the tiger. Indonesians also say it involves the use of magical powers. "But Achmad was clearly no match for the tiger," one paper said. He was saved by neighbours alerted by the tiger's roars and was admitted to hospital with tooth and claw injuries.

## Great British fake paintings auctioned

LONDON (R) — A painter who once fooled British art experts with his fakes of the old masters has surprised them again by raising £72,000 (£103,000) at a sale of his imitative works. Monday he watched impassively in a packed auction-room as 133 of his paintings in the style of Rembrandt, Renoir, Monet, Degas and other great artists came under the hammer. The top price of £5,000 (£7,900) went for his version of Constable's "The Hay Wain", while a remarkable effort of Rembrandt seen drinking with Keating's mother fetched £2,000 (£2,800).

## 'Gang of four' member not dead

PEKING (R) — A Chinese foreign ministry spokesman Tuesday denied press reports that Zhang Chunqiao, chief ideologue of the jailed "gang of four" radical leaders, is dead. The London Times newspaper reported from Hong Kong last week that Mr. Zhang had died of cancer in prison. Asked to comment on the report, the foreign ministry spokesman said: "The news you referred to is not true. He is still alive."

## Frenchwoman named as supreme court judge

PARIS (R) — France's socialist government has nominated a woman for the first time to preside over the highest court in the land. The supreme magistrature council meeting Monday named Simone Rozes, 63, to succeed Robert Schmeckby as president of the Cour de Cassation, France's supreme court.

## Soviet newspapers should carry ads

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet newspapers should start carrying advertisements to brighten up their appearance and finance larger editions, a Moscow magazine has declared. But the monthly magazine Zhurnalist, said an experiment in Soviet Latvia showed that advertisements helped newspapers make a profit, lived up to their layout, and provided funds for more pages. The journal made clear, however, that the advent of imaginative and eye-catching advertisements of the kind found in Western publications would be most unlikely.